33rd ANNUAL REPORT 1·9·8·9

the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority

Charles Sauriol has served conservation in many capacities: he was a co-founder of the Don Valley Conservation Association, a founding member of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, and former Executive Director of The Nature Conservancy of Canada, among many other positions. He is also a beekeeper and an author. Mr. Sauriol was appointed a member of the Order of Canada in 1989.

The Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve is 185 hectares of land in the East Valley of the Don River. The land will be maintained in a natural state, with trail improvements made so that Metro Toronto residents can enjoy wilderness in an urban setting.

92-05499/

the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority
5 shoreham drive, downsview, ontario. m3n 1s4 (416) 661-6600

In Appreciation

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority acknowledges the assistance and support of many organizations and individuals.

The Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario provides services to its 38 member authorities and represents their interests when negotiating with a variety of external agencies on resource management issues.

There has been a serge of interest in conserving greenspace in the Toronto region, a concept first outlined in the Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region, approved by the Authority in October 1988.

The 1989 Interim Report of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, led by the Honourable David Crombie, advocated the development of a "green" strategy and a watershed approach to conservation – an approach undertaken by all conservation authorities under the Conservation Authorities Act.

As well, Premier David Peterson recognized the need for a "green" strategy by giving Ron Kanter, MPP for St. Andrew-St. Patrick, responsibility to develop the Greater Toronto Area Greenlands Strategy.

Metro Region Conservation could not carry out its work without funding from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, which provided $5.5-million in support of the Authority's administration and operations.

The Ministry's contribution was also felt in a number of programs, such as the Fisheries Management Study for the Rouge River.

Other provincial support came from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, which provided funding and leadership for the Rural Beaches Project, the Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy, and the Stream Enhancement Project on the Don River.

Metro Region Conservation also appreciates the contributions of its municipal partners: The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the Regional Municipalities of Durham, Peel, and York, and the Townships of Adjala and Mono. They supported the Authority's efforts to fulfil its mandate.

Other partners in Authority programs include the local boards of education that financially support the educational programs, and The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation, which supports a wide range of programs and projects each year.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO 1953

Ontario

DURHAM

Region of Peel

The Regional Municipality of York

TOWNSHIP OF ADJALA

Township of Mono

The Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario

the metropolitan toronto and region conservation authority

Contents

1989 Report

	Page
Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve	1
In Appreciation	3
Introduction	5
Chairman's Remarks	6
General Manager's Remarks	8
Mission Statement	9
Water & Related Land Management Advisory Board	10
Resource Management	10
Engineering and Development	15
Plan Review	17
Finance & Administration Advisory Board	18
Budget and Accounting	18
Property and Administration	18
Conservation & Related Land Management Advisory Board	20
Conservation Areas and Forest and Wildlife Areas	20
Enforcement, Safety, and Security	21
Heritage and Conservation Education	22
Kortright Centre for Conservation	23
Black Creek Pioneer Village	26
Archaeology	27
Planning and Development	27
Food Services	27
Community Relations	28
About People	30
The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation	32

Appendix

Organization Chart	34
1989 Budget	35
Total Visitations – Conservation Areas & Forest & Wildlife Areas	36
Educational Programs 1989	36
Reforestation 1989	37
Lands Acquired by Watershed as of December 31, 1989	38
Land Acquisition as of December 31, 1989	38
Auditor's Report	39
Watershed Map	24
Authority Corporate Logo	48

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
5 Shoreham Drive
Downsview, Ontario
M3N 1S4

(416) 661-6600

Introduction

Oak Ridges Moraine

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority continued in 1989 to pursue its innovative vision, as outlined in the Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region.

The Greenspace Strategy proposes to conserve the waterfront, the river valleys, and the headwaters in the Oak Ridges Moraine Complex through land acquisition, private landowner stewardship, watershed management, and co-ordination of efforts among provincial agencies and municipalities. It incorporates the Watershed Plan, which was the Authority's guiding vision throughout the 1980s.

By approving the Strategy in October 1988, Metro Region Conservation was the first agency in the region to make the conservation of greenspace its goal and to develop objectives to attain that goal.

During 1989, the Authority approached its partners – the Province of Ontario and the member municipalities – to enlist their support. The Greenspace Strategy met with approval from all partners, and the Authority set out to develop specific projects.

Others also advocated the same goal in 1989. The Honourable David Crombie, who heads the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, recommended in the Interim Report that a "green" strategy be developed for the entire regional watershed.

Ron Kanter, MPP for St. Andrew-St. Patrick, was asked by Premier David Peterson to make recommendations for a Greater Toronto Area Greenlands Strategy. His report is expected in June 1990.

These strategies share a mutual vision, and the Authority is in the position of being able to achieve that vision.

The Authority has already done much to further the cause of greenspace – it has acquired more than 12,000 hectares of land and has completed innumerable conservation projects under the Watershed Plan. Metro Region Conservation has laid the foundation of greenspace conservation in the greater Toronto region.

Humber Bay Park, Etobicoke.

Chairman William T. Foster

William T. Foster

William T. Foster was appointed Chairman of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority in 1984. In a short span of five years, he left an indelible mark on the Authority.

Having great concern about the forces of growth and urbanization overtaking our natural resources, Mr. Foster called for measures to be taken to conserve the headwaters of the rivers, as well as the valleys and the waterfront. This concern resulted in the Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region, which he called "perhaps the most important plan of the Authority's history."

Mr. Foster passed away in May 1989.

Chairman's Remarks

John A. McGinnis

The members and staff of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority were deeply saddened by the death of Bill Foster, who was Chairman of the Authority for over five years. His leadership in the conservation field was widely recognized, and he is greatly missed, but the forward-looking initiatives he advocated are a continuing incentive for all of us to work harder to fulfil his hopes and expectations.

The Authority has been encouraged by the support its Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region has received. This proposal envisages a more organized management of urban growth to provide for the preservation of greenspace. It is focused primarily on the Oak Ridges Moraine Complex, the river valleys, and the waterfront.

Our funding partners are urged to provide the essential financial support to undertake a comprehensive study of the watershed and to develop a program of conservation. While this is a necessary first step, the Authority is well aware that it must secure broad public support financially, materially, and philosophically, if the Strategy is to be successful. The Authority proposes to explore and initiate all appropriate ways and means to gain public acceptance and support of the plan.

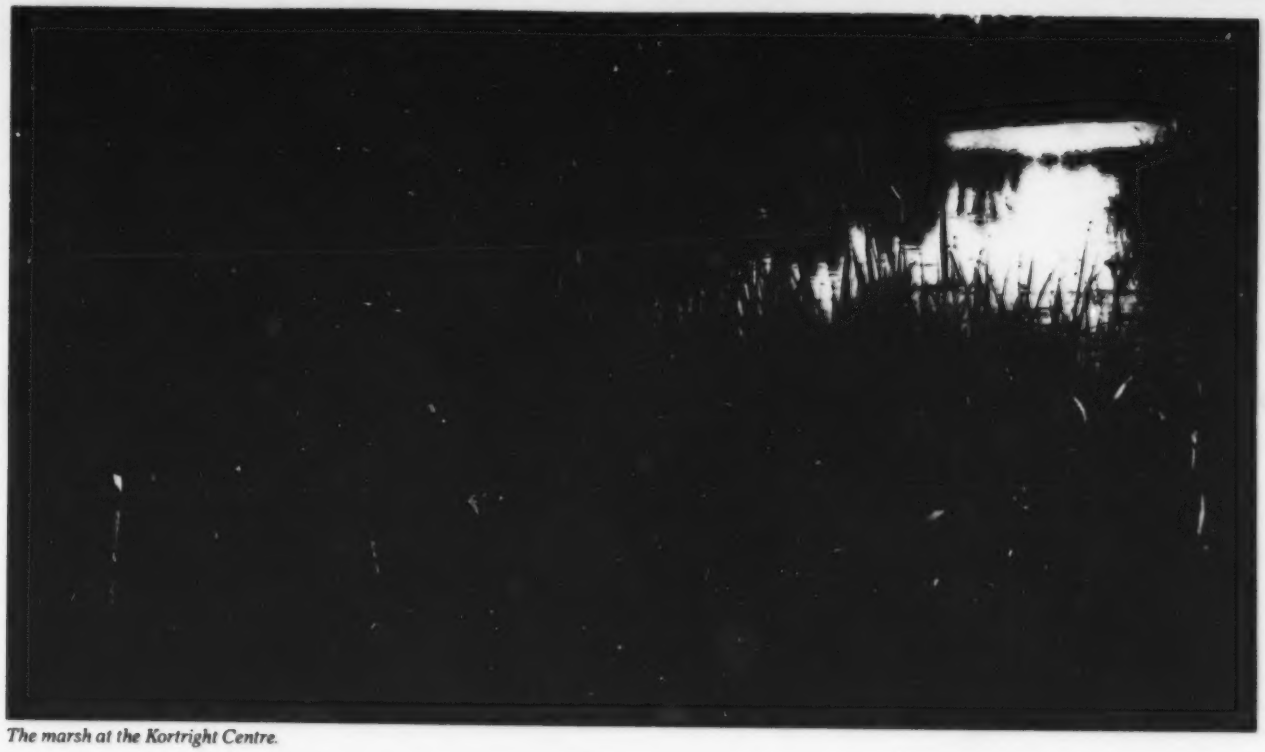
An indication of support was the enthusiasm that greeted the dedication of the Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve in the east valley of the Don River in September. This Reserve, which will remain in its natural state with the exception of a pedestrian/bicycle trail, will form a part of the projected trail system linking the mouths of the Don and the Humber rivers over the Oak Ridges Moraine – a significant aspect of the Greenspace Strategy.

The Management Strategy for the Rouge River Watershed is an excellent example of what can result from the efforts of municipalities, provincial ministries, public agencies, and other concerned parties in co-operation with the Authority.

This comprehensive study, and the methods employed in its preparation, will be a guide for future examinations of the various waterways that lie within our watershed and, no doubt, will be an invaluable tool for others involved in conservation.

With respect to the waterfront, a great number and variety of issues prevail – water quality, erosion, lakefilling, development, usage, and acquisition, to name a few.

The Authority has noted, with interest, the Interim Report on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, by the Royal Commission headed



The marsh at the Kortright Centre.

by the Honourable David Crombie, and has commented on matters that fall within its jurisdiction.

Greater co-operative effort among the jurisdictional bodies and special interest groups, such as took place during the Rouge River Study, is needed to expedite the resolution of many of the waterfront problems now causing concern.

The Authority's mandate to provide recreational and educational facilities on its holdings takes many forms, ranging from passive usage of undeveloped areas to highly organized play areas.

By introducing recreational facilities, financed and managed by the private sector, the Authority has entered a new field with the knowledge that it cannot adequately fulfil public demand through its own financial resources or use cost-effectively the vast land areas at its disposal.

Although there were earlier small contractual arrangements, the first major facility operated under lease on Authority land is the Wild Water Kingdom in the Claireville Conservation Area, which is now developing into a major attraction with substantial return to the Authority.

Proposed within Claireville Conservation Area are a major golf course and an equestrian complex, both to provide facilities of a highly competitive international standard.

The Authority could not have functioned at the level it has been able to attain without the support of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation. Comprised of dedicated volunteers with staff support, the Foundation has made possible many preservation projects of historic structures and artifacts and the acquisition of lands integral to the Authority's overall conservation policy.

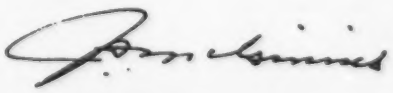
The Authority is looking forward to increased participation by the Foundation, in its efforts to implement fully the Greenspace Strategy. To this end, support of the Foundation is solicited from among our internal family, from agencies, corporations, and the public at large, so that the Foundation can reach the high goals it has set.

The Authority is encouraged by the appointment of MPP Ron Kanter, by Premier David Peterson, to identify plans to protect, in perpetuity, the river valleys and headwaters of Lake Ontario in the greater Toronto area. Mr. Kanter is to recommend a greening strategy to protect the natural landscape along the waterways from the Oak Ridges Moraine to the lake.

The Authority has been pleased to assist Mr. Kanter in his study and offers its support of any forthcoming proposals, which will advance the work of conservation in its area. The Authority is hopeful that adequate funding will be put in place to implement policies which may emerge.

When one considers that the Authority administers diverse and widespread properties, exceeding by almost twenty-five percent the area of the City of Toronto, it can be readily recognized that the extent and complexities of its operations and activities make heavy demands on everyone involved.

The Authority takes great satisfaction from the number and variety of its programs being implemented, none of which would be possible without the application of a highly motivated, professional staff and the support of provincial ministries and member municipalities – to all of whom the members express their thanks.



John A. McGinnis

General Manager's Remarks

William A. McLean

There have been many meetings recently involving officials of various agencies concerned with the "greening" strategies that are being discussed for the greater Toronto area. On two occasions at meetings at which I have been present, persons representing the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront have remarked that, as a result of the Commission's hearings, they concluded that there was considerable public concern with the way in which public agencies have performed in environmental management. The views which the hearings reflected were more than the expected criticism of public agencies, but rather a deep-seated feeling of the need for change.

This is sobering information for an agency like our Conservation Authority, which prides itself on having been in the vanguard of resource management for the past 32 years. Had it not been that we ourselves recognized the need for change and, as a result, undertook our Greenspace Strategy, the information would be devastating.

The Greenspace Strategy being pursued by the Authority does not call on us to do a lot of new things, but to do things differently. What the community finds most frustrating in dealing with public agencies is the blinkers we wear, which seem to prevent us from seeing the larger issues and make us respond only within the narrow confines of our perceived mandates.

It is this limitation which our Greenspace Strategy addresses. We have taken the risk of putting ourselves forward as the managers of the environmental planning process, and have invited the other agencies concerned with resource management, along with public interest groups, to the table to hammer out comprehensive management goals for our watershed resources to which all can subscribe, and to the achievement of which all can agree to apply their individual mandates.

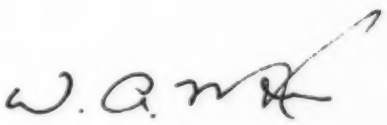
The other concept that is a cornerstone of our Strategy is to recognize the three resource areas with which we deal – the waterfront, the rivers valleys, and the headwaters area – as being closely interrelated, and the results of the management of one contributing to the health of the others. This concept became an integral part of the Commission's Interim Report.

"The Commission is persuaded that more must be done to protect Toronto's vital regional ecosystem.... the Commission recommends that, across the entire watershed, a 'green' strategy be devised to preserve the waterfront, river valley systems, headwaters, wetlands, and other significant features in the public interest."

The comprehensive approach to resource management, both in terms of the interrelatedness of our resource areas and the way in which we apply our mandates, will go a long way to relieving the frustration the public feels with agency environmental programs.

The public cannot be expected to know, or care, for that matter, all the ins and outs of agency "turf." It's up to us to eliminate the turf and work with our partners toward common comprehensive environmental goals.

This approach is not only important externally in dealing with other agencies, but internally among our various staff groups and advisory boards. We very quickly become specialized in our interests and have to work at being aware and involved in the larger corporate issues. Our turf is the turf we hold in common with others, the environmental quality of the watersheds we manage. As we leave the '80s and enter the '90s, this is the only outlook that will be acceptable.



William A. McLean

Bluffers Park, Scarborough

Mission Statement

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is a provincial/municipal partnership established in 1957, under the Conservation Authorities Act, to manage the renewable natural resources of the region's watersheds.

Metro Region Conservation, with one-third of Ontario's population within its area of jurisdiction, acts in the community's interest through advocating and implementing watershed management programs that

- maintain and improve the quality of the region's lands and waters;
- contribute to public safety from flooding and erosion;
- provide for the acquisition of conservation and hazard lands; and
- enhance the quality and variety of life in the community by using its lands for inter-regional outdoor recreation, heritage preservation, and conservation education.

Metro Region Conservation shall seek to fulfil its mission and serve the needs of its constituency in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity.

Children enjoyed waterfront recreation at Bluffers Park, Scarborough.

Water and Related Land Management

Helen White, Chairman of the Water and Related Land Management Advisory Board.

The Water and Related Land Management Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of water management.

This program includes policies and project development for flood control, erosion and sediment control, stormwater management, land acquisition, shoreline management, waterfront development, and conservation land management.

Resource Management

Rouge River Watershed

A draft report entitled A Comprehensive Basin Management Strategy for the Rouge River Watershed was circulated to municipalities in the watershed, provincial agencies, and selected public interest groups. This report stems from the results of the Rouge River Urban Drainage Study and involved extensive consultation.

Don River Water Quality Report

A report on the Don River was released in September 1989 as part of the Toronto Area Watershed Management Strategy Study, which is examining water pollution. The Study is headed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is composed of the Authority, provincial agencies, and municipalities. The Authority was a member of the Don River Working Group which co-ordinated the completion of the report.

Metro Toronto Remedial Action Plan

Staff members from the Authority sit on the Remedial Action Plan's technical advisory and public advisory committees, and provided significant written input into the draft Remedial Action Plan, scheduled for release in January 1990. This document will identify the remedial measures required to improve water quality in the rivers of the Toronto region and along the waterfront.

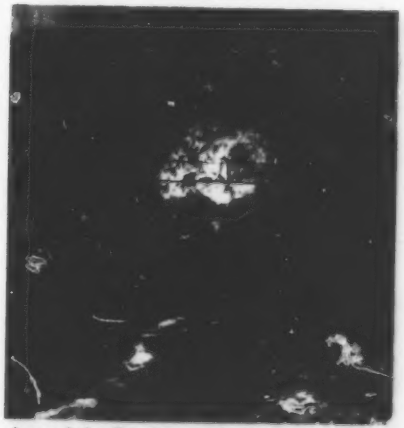
Looking south along Little Rouge Creek, Scarborough.

Armour stone stops erosion of the streambank on Mimico Creek, Etobicoke.

Duffins Creek Study, Phase I

Phase I of the Duffins Creek Study was completed in 1989. Meetings with Authority staff were held to assist in the development of the study process, including an evaluation of the public consultation process, determination of necessary technical studies, and discussions regarding the potential application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in watershed management.

An advisory committee was established and two formal workshops were held with Authority staff, the advisory committee, and consultants. The workshops produced a critical review of the Rouge River Study and a framework for the Duffins Creek Study technical terms of reference. The technical studies will be initiated early in 1990.



An eroded valley slope on the Duffins Creek, Pickering.

Environmental Youth Corps Program: Stream Improvement '89

The Authority hired 13 youths under the Environmental Youth Corps Program, an initiative of the Ontario Ministry of Skills Development. They participated in stream clean-up (covering 20 kilometres and collecting 7,500 kilograms of debris), streambank stabilization projects, and water sampling. Authority staff presented educational days to provide a better understanding of water quality problems in the streams of the Toronto region.

Premier David Peterson with the Environmental Youth Corps, cleaning up Massey Creek in East York.

Rural Beaches Project

The Rural Beaches Project is funded by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and was established in response to rural water quality problems.

In 1989, research was completed on the bacterial pollution sources, such as livestock farms and failed septic systems, that have caused temporary beach closures in the Albion Hills and Bruce's Mill conservation areas, and a permanent beach closure in Boyd.

Authority staff promoted public awareness of rural water quality protection at fall fairs in Brampton, Bolton, Markham, and Woodbridge. A grassed waterway and sediment control basin were constructed at the environmental protection demonstration project at the Albion Hills Farm.

The Clean Up Rural Beaches (CURB) plan report recommending specific remedial measures to reduce bacterial pollution will be completed in early 1990.

An exhibit for the Rural Beaches Project.

Sediment Control

The Authority worked in co-operation with the City of Brampton on a planting project along Etobicoke Creek. Plants included 505 1.5-metre bare root shade trees, 2,640 bare root shrubs, and 90 balled and burlapped conifers.

The Authority also worked in co-operation with the Town of Markham on a streambank stabilization and planting along the Bruce and Berczy creeks, tributaries of the Rouge River.

Seven streambanks on Bruce Creek were stabilized with stone. The total length was 325 metres.

Two locations in the Bruce and Berczy creeks valleylands were revegetated with a variety of trees and shrubs, including 2,120 bare root shrubs, 560 bare root shade trees, 17 balled and burlapped cedar, and 10 caliper trees.

An eroded streambank was rebuilt with rip rap on Bruce Creek in Markham.

Forest Management

Forest management operations were carried out in Glen Major Resource Management Tract. Five forest stands were selectively cut. Total fuelwood produced as a product of management operations was 434 cubic metres. Management activities will continue on this site in the winter of 1989/90.

Timber operations in Glen Major Forest and Wildlife Area.

Tree and Shrub and Reforestation Programs

Under the Tree and Shrub Program, a total of 1,925 farm trees and 7,665 wildlife shrubs were planted on privately-owned lands.

A total of 180,050 reforestation trees were planted on Authority, municipal, and private lands in the spring. Approximately 72 hectares were reforested.

Wildlife Management

A four-day controlled deer hunt was completed in Nashville Resource Management Tract to reduce the number of deer damaging neighbouring market gardens and tree nurseries.

Resource Management Tract Maintenance

A total of 1,084 metres of fencing were installed on five properties to control vehicular access and to establish property lines.

Fireguards were maintained in Glen Major and Goodwood resource management tracts and Kolodziej and Palgrave forest and wildlife areas. Signs and patrols were maintained at these properties, as well as Nashville and Bolton resource management tracts.

Installation of a fence on a resource management tract near Kleinburg.

MOE/MTRCA
Stream Enhancement Project

A stream enhancement project was carried out in co-operation with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. Two hundred and twenty-one metres of streambank stabilization was completed at five locations on the Don River. Riparian habitat improvement was completed at three sites. One hundred and twenty caliper trees, 137 bare root trees, and 5,052 shrubs were planted. Plans for more planting were also prepared for three projects scheduled for the spring of 1990. Two signs were installed recognizing the contribution of the Ministry, the Authority, and the local municipalities.

Nursery Program

The Authority's Nursery Program supplied the following plant material in 1989:

Bare root trees	9,489
Bare root shrubs	38,232
Container & Balled & Burlapped Plants	719
Caliper trees	684

Treespade Assistance Program

Assistance was provided to two landowners, and 39 trees were relocated. In the nursery, the treespade dug 684 caliper trees.

Hydroseeding Program

Staff completed 17 hydroseeding projects, and approximately 10 hectares of land were revegetated.

Landscape Projects

The Resource Management Section completed 15 planting projects, which included 1,555 shrubs and 354 trees.

Hydroseeding at a waterfront project.

A completed sediment control project on Bruce Creek, Markham, after log cribbing was back-filled and planted. Insert: rebuilding the eroded streambank with Environmental Youth Corps students.

Density Bonus

As part of the Density Bonus Program, forest management operations were carried out on privately-owned lands in the Palgrave Estate Residential Policy Area.

The Density Bonus Program is an agreement with the Town of Caledon in which developers can apply for a bonus in density in new sub-divisions if they set aside woodlots. The ratio is one bonus lot for every four hectares planted. The Authority reviews the plan proposals, acts as a consultant to the Town of Caledon, and plants and manages the woodlots.

Two woodlots yielded 142 cubic metres of fuelwood. In addition, a total of 710 trees, 5,280 shrubs, and 65,000 reforestation trees were planted on the same density bonus site.

New woodlots were planted through the Density Bonus Program.

Trumpeter Swan Rehabilitation

The Authority has approved a project for the re-introduction of the native trumpeter swan to two sites in Metro Toronto: Tommy Thompson Park and the Rouge River Marsh. This is a project of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Other Projects

The Authority was involved in other resource management projects in 1989, as summarized below.

Community Wildlife Improvement Program

Purpose: Improve the feeding and nesting habitat for birds and mammals.

Site: Bolton Resource Management Tract.

Ringnecked Pheasant Release Program

Purpose: To establish a reproducing pheasant population on Authority properties. The project was implemented by the Islington Sportsmen Club.

Sites: Boyd and Albion Hills conservation areas and Bolton Resource Management Tract.

Fish Habitat Rehabilitation Project

Purpose: To reduce erosion and improve habitat for salmon species. The project was implemented by the Metro East Steelhead and Salmon Fishermen.

Site: Greenwood Forest and Wildlife Area.

City of York Mayor Fergy Brown (right) received a note of appreciation from MNR Central Region Director Art Holder (left) and Authority General Manager Bill McLean at the City Hall Cast-off for Metro Fishing Week.

Scarborough Mayor Joyce Trimmer (left) won the City Hall Cast-off and received a plaque from Gillian McCulloch of the Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows.

Urban Fishing Program

As in previous years, the public focus for the Urban Fishing Program in 1989 was Metro Fishing Week. Authority staff produced promotional materials, including a flyer, news releases, buttons, and T-shirts. Staff also assisted at Eglinton Flats Pond on Metro Fishing Day. Events on that day were also held at Grenadier Pond and the Rouge River Marsh.

The Urban Fishing Program was jointly developed by the Authority and the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, with assistance from the Metro Toronto Parks and Property Department.

East Point

A summary report outlining the findings of the index netting program (1979-86) was prepared. Extensive field work in 1989 was completed in the East Point area, Scarborough, to augment existing fisheries information and provide baseline sediment quality and benthic fauna information.

In addition, a scuba reconnaissance survey was completed to document present substrate and habitat conditions. This will supplement information collected in 1979.

The Aquatic Park Sailing Club in Tommy Thompson Park.

Tommy Thompson Park: Interim Management Program

The environmental assessment was submitted to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment in 1989, and the government review began.

Public access was maintained year-round on weekends and holidays, and 34,045 visitors came to the Park. The Authority provided a transportation service using a TTC bus and two passenger vehicles. An interpretive program was also offered.

Wildlife management programs, including gull control and tern management, were successfully completed.

The Aquatic Park Sailing Club licence agreement was renewed for a 12-month period, producing a revenue of $4,500. The revenue was placed in a management fund, which covered the costs of maintaining the Park.

Special events at Tommy Thompson Park included the Variety Club of Ontario Bike-a-thon, World Environment Day (Friends of the Spit), and the annual Terry Fox Run. The Park was also a popular location for television interviews and commercial filming.

User groups and other interested persons were kept informed of Park activities through a regularly published newsletter.

Colonel Samuel Smith Park, Etobicoke.

Collecting sediment samples on the waterfront.

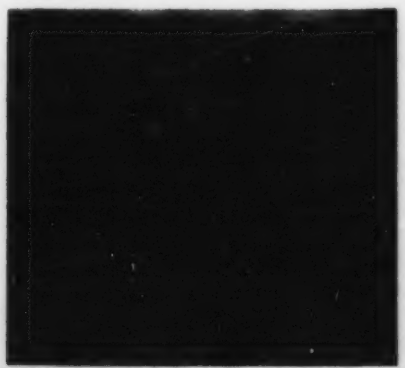
Engineering and Development

Erosion Control

Several erosion control projects continued along the Scarborough Bluffs. Within Bellamy Ravine, construction of the main channel was substantially completed, and construction of buttresses to stabilize the side slopes neared completion. The slopes were also hydroseeded.

The work begun in 1988 to protect the Fishleigh Drive area continued. Shoreline protection at Guildwood Parkway continued, and the current phase of construction to stabilize buttresses along South Marine Drive was completed.

Work to stabilize a section of Black Creek was carried out for the City of York, while erosion control measures were constructed along the Humber River with funds provided by Ontario Hydro.



Planting trees on the Scarborough Bluffs.

The new channel neared completion in the Bellamy Ravine project.

Erosion Control Projects

Site	Structure Protected	Cost	Funding	Location	Municipality	Notes
Fallingbrook Drive	6 houses	47,400	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	4,900 contribution from owners.
Lakehurst Crescent	Rosetta McClain Gardens	62,200	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Bellamy Ravine	25 houses	702,000	55% MNR 13% Metro 32% Scar.	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Special funding arrangements due to local drainage benefits.
Guildwood Parkway - Phase II	30 houses	303,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Greyabbey Trail	16 houses	53,800	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Design study.
Sunnypoint Ravine	MTRCA building	53,500	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Crescentwood Road	2 houses	70,400	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Major maintenance.
Sylvan Ave. Phase I	8 houses	87,400	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	Includes design study.
Dufferin Street	Commercial Building	78,000	55/45*	Don River	North York	
Cachet Parkway	2 houses	21,000	55/45*	Rouge River	Markham	3,800 contribution.
Kingsbury Crescent	8 houses	221,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
South Marine Drive	25 houses	203,200	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	
Fishleigh Drive	29 houses	226,000	55/45*	Scar. Bluffs	Scarborough	

Keating Channel Environmental Monitoring Program

During 1989, the Authority continued monitoring the dredging of the Keating Channel, at the mouth of the Don River in Toronto, and the disposal operation within Tommy Thompson Park.

Thermal monitoring within Tommy Thompson Park was implemented in 1989 to discover the extent of water exchange between the dredgeate disposal cells and the outer harbour. The results of this project support previous observations that the dredged Keating Channel sediments are well-contained within Tommy Thompson Park.

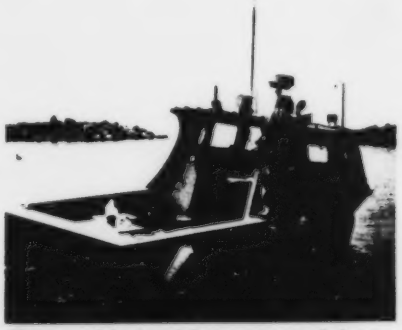
The disposal of sediments in Cell 1 of the Spit is nearing completion, and various alternatives for capping the cell are currently being reviewed.

One option under consideration is the creation of a wetland habitat in Cell 1. To help evaluate this alternative, several studies have been initiated by the Authority, including the experimental planting of several typical wetland species. As well, a small experimental island, approximately 10 square metres in size, is being created in Cell 1 to evaluate some design options, methods of topographic contouring, and plant colonization.

Lakefill Quality Control Program

Under this program, approximately 350 construction sites were chemically tested in 1989, prior to excavation and transport of fill to lakefill sites. The program is self-financing by a fee charged for each load of material.

The program also financed environmental monitoring projects in 1989. They were designed to determine trends in water quality at various waterfront parks and to document the sediment quality and benthic fauna associated with each park. Information was collected from Bluffers, Ashbridge's Bay, Humber Bay, and Tommy Thompson parks.



The crew of the Aqualab went out onto Lake Ontario to perform more environmental monitoring.

Colonel Samuel Smith Park

Lakefilling at Colonel Samuel Smith Park in Etobicoke was completed in 1989, as was the preliminary armouring of the exposed shoreline. Design of the storm sewer treatment facility was completed and filed with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment.

Discussions about the adjacent lands continued with the Ontario Ministry of Government Services, Humber College, the City of Etobicoke, and Metro Toronto. A proposal to use the mooring basin as a public marina was prepared for an environmental assessment.

Field work for the environmental monitoring of the lakefilling continued with scuba reconnaissance, benthic invertebrate collections, water and sediment sampling, and bio-monitoring. Results to date indicate that the lakefilling has had a minimal impact on the near shore environment.

**In the chart, funding for several programs is listed as "55/45" — 55 per cent funding from the Province, 45 per cent from Metro Toronto and/or the pertinent regional government.*

A new provincial floodplain planning policy was received in 1989. The Authority discontinued the old flood damage centre designation and its associated floodplain planning policies in favour of the new designation: special policy area.

The Authority assisted several municipalities in the development of special policy areas for selected floodplain communities, including Markham, Richmond Hill, and Toronto. Meanwhile, the Authority recommended final approval of a special policy area in the Humber River watershed within the City of York.

The Authority has jurisdiction over valleys, streams, and the waterfront through Ontario Regulation 293/86, which regulates the alterations of a watercourse and the placement of fill in a valley or on the waterfront. The Authority processes a large number of applications annually under this regulation.

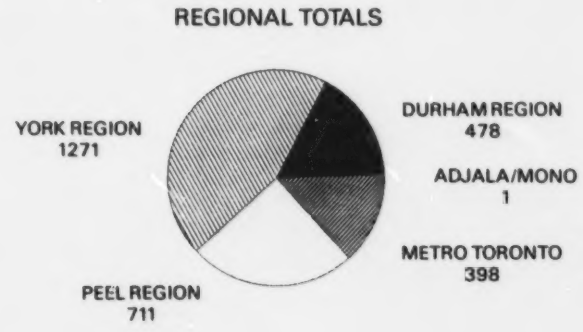
During the year, 249 applications for permission to place fill, construct structures, or alter a watercourse were approved by the Authority. Three hearings were held in accordance with Regulation 293/86. A notice of appeal to the Ontario Minister of Natural Resources has been received subsequent to one of the hearings.

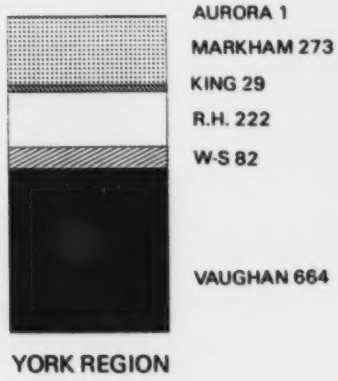
Through its Plan Input and Review Program, the Authority reviewed more than 100 official plan amendment applications, 900 land division applications, 800 rezoning applications, 250 subdivision applications, 3,000 solicitor/realtor inquiries, and 20 site plan development applications.

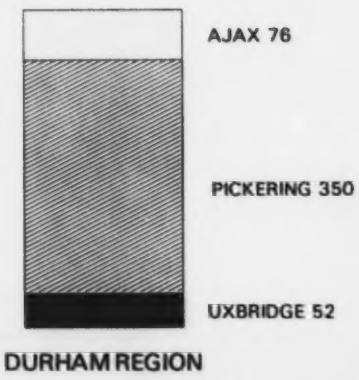
The Authority is providing input into the official plans of York and Peel regions, Markham, Richmond Hill, Etobicoke, and King. It is using the opportunity to promote the Greenspace Strategy for incorporation into the plans.

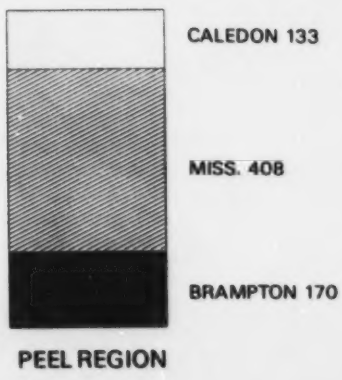
The Plan Review Section took several steps during the year to improve customer service, including increased staffing, reorganization of the staff, a review of services, and proposals for new marketing measures.

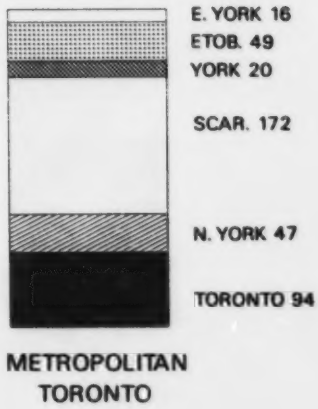
MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW
Applications by Municipality and Region











Finance and Administration

Gordon Patterson, Chairman of the Finance and Administration Advisory Board.

The Finance and Administration Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of financial, personnel, and administrative management for the Authority.

This program includes policies and guidelines for the budget, personnel, banking and insurance, safety and security, purchasing, administrative regulations, and auditing.

Budget and Accounting

The Budget and Accounting Section prepared the 1989 capital and operating budgets, which were approved by the Authority. The Section also chose a new computerized accounting and information system, which will be implemented in 1990.

The Section also completed a request for proposals for banking services, and recommended that the advisory board award the contract to the Royal Bank of Canada.

Personnel

Work was completed on the preparation of pay equity plans, as required under provincial legislation. The plans are to be posted at the beginning of January 1990. The Personnel Services Section organized training and development opportunities for 168 Authority employees covering a variety of topics from computer training to presentation skills.

Property and Administration

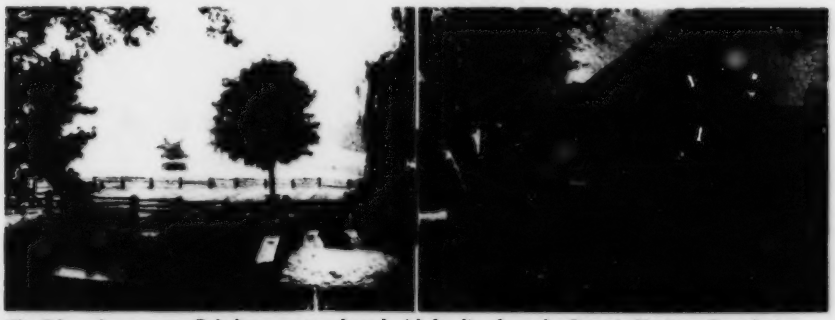
Insurance

As part of the Authority's on-going risk management program, an extensive review of Authority-owned buildings was conducted in 1989. Staff prepared a computerized inventory of all Authority-owned buildings and equipment to ensure that adequate insurance values are in place.

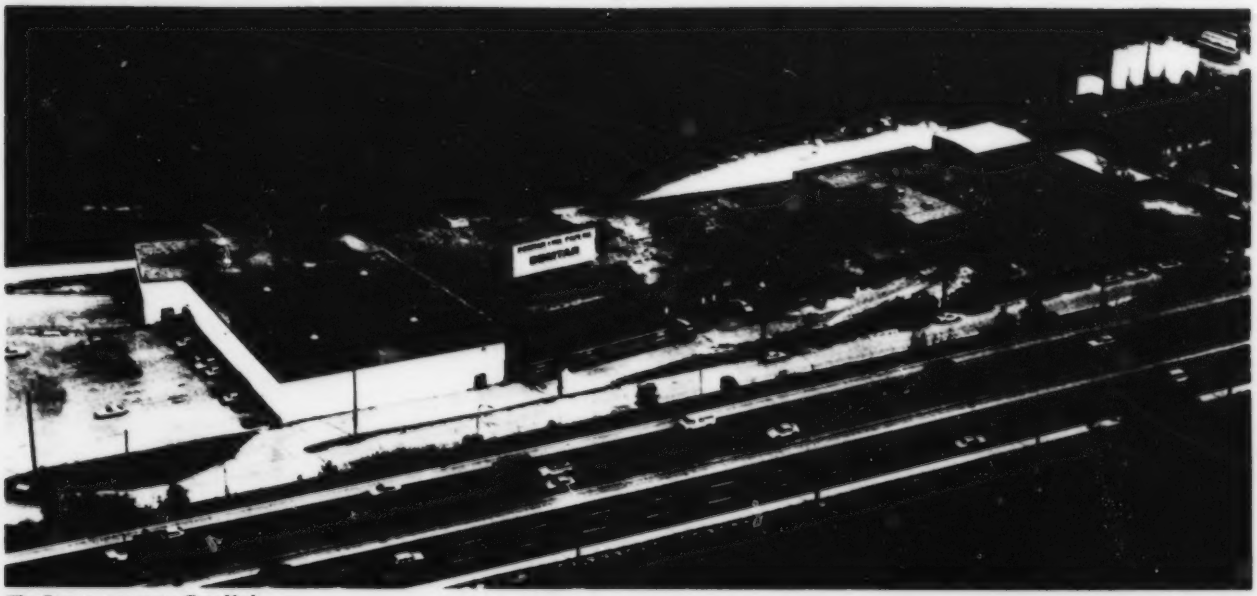
Land Acquisition

In addition to protecting floodplain and conservation lands through remedial and regulatory measures, Metro Region Conservation also acquires lands for conservation purposes.

During 1989, 32 acquisitions were completed. As of Dec. 31, 1989, the Authority owned 12,262 hectares.



The Edwards property, Caledon, was purchased with funding from the Ontario Heritage Foundation.



The Domtar property, East York.

Metro Hazard Land Project

The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto is a $48-million project approved by the Province and Metro Toronto in 1985.

The project focused on two acquisitions in the Don River valley in 1989.

The Ontario Divisional Court set compensation for the Torvalley (Toronto Brickyard) expropriation at $19-million plus costs. The property is located in the Don Valley in East York. The Authority was given leave to appeal the court decision, and the appeal could be heard in early 1990.

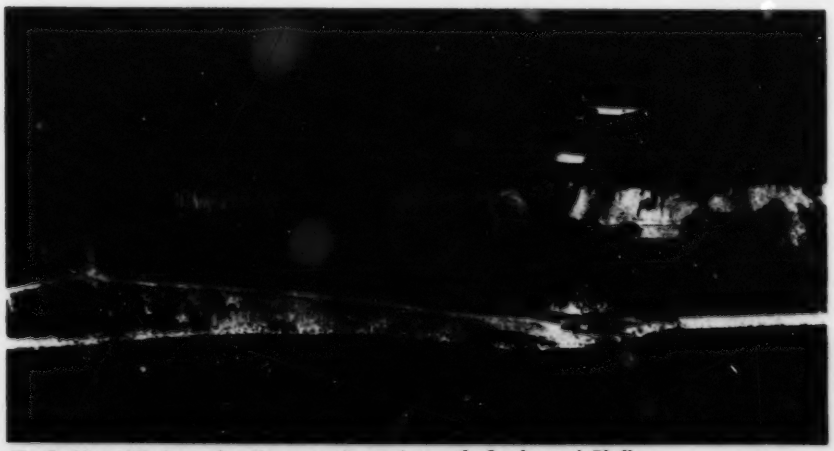
Meanwhile, the 6.6-hectare Domtar Inc. site, located near the Toronto Brickyard, was acquired through negotiations for $5.5-million.

Floodplain, Valley, and Waterfront Acquisitions

Under regular acquisition activities, Metro Region Conservation acquired land at various locations throughout the region's watershed.

Acquisitions in 1989 included the Kalfa property, which was the last major partial taking required for the German Mills Flood Control Project in Richmond Hill. Others were the Beninato property in the Duffins Creek watershed in Pickering, which was susceptible to floods; the Laycock property in the Rouge River watershed in Scarborough; and lakeshore properties in Pickering and Scarborough.

The Authority also completed negotiations with several property owners in the Guildwood Parkway vicinity of the Scarborough Bluffs, enabling shoreline protection work to be carried out.



The Guildwood Parkway shoreline protection project on the Scarborough Bluffs.

Niagara Escarpment Project

Under this provincial initiative, the Ontario Heritage Foundation, through the Ministry of Natural Resources, provides 100 per cent of the funding for acquiring approved properties within the Niagara Escarpment.

The Authority purchased the 19-hectare Edwards property in 1989. This property, in the headwaters of the Humber River in Caledon, will be incorporated into the Glen Haffy Forest and Wildlife Area.

Glen Major Forest and Wildlife Area

Metro Region Conservation added to the Glen Major Forest and Wildlife Area by acquiring the Osler property. This 52-hectare property, located in Pickering, was acquired with funding assistance from Trees for Today and Tomorrow, a project of the Institute for Marine and Terrestrial Ecology.

Land Sales

A small number of table land properties were deemed surplus and sold. The largest parcel was a 12-hectare portion of the former Sutton property in the Nashville Resource Management Tract in the Township of King. As well, 16 conveyances and permanent easements were granted to municipalities for road widening and storm and sanitary sewers.

Conservation and Related Land Management

Emil Kolb, Chairman of the Conservation and Related Land Management Advisory Board.

The Conservation and Related Land Management Advisory Board initiates, studies, reports on, and recommends a comprehensive program of land management.

The program includes policies and project development for watershed recreation, heritage conservation, visitor services, marketing of revenue-producing facilities, and public information.

Conservation Areas and Forest and Wildlife Areas

Another mild winter reduced attendance for the ski programs in the conservation areas at the beginning of 1989. However, the weather encouraged Albion Hills to introduce an orienteering program in an attempt to attract people during the winter months. The experiment worked, as more than 1,200 students participated in this activity.

The maple syrup demonstration at Bruce's Mill was also successful, with attendance up 20 per cent from the previous year and revenues up 19 per cent. Some children's activities were added during the March break, and they will be expanded in 1990.

Other special events were successful. Glen Haffy hosted a Fish Fun Day during the summer, in which anglers came out for a fishing derby, sampled smoked fish, and learned about the fish rearing station.

Heart Lake held its second annual Fall Arts and Crafts Fair in October. The two-day event was well-attended despite the poor weather.

Bruce's Mill Restoration

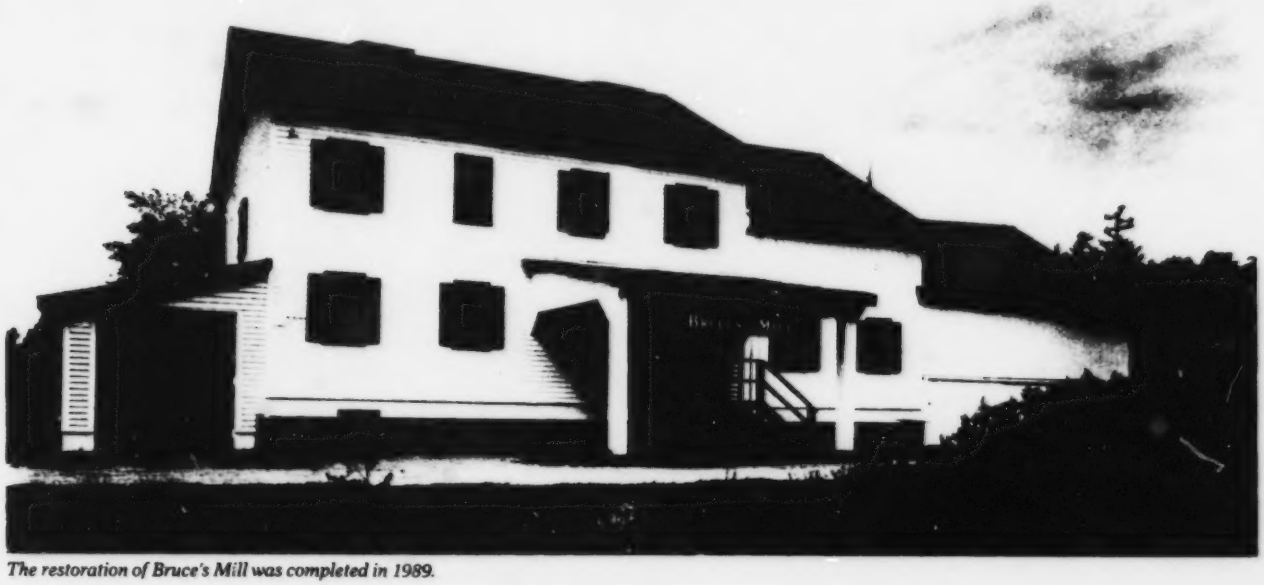
The restoration of the historic mill was completed in 1989. A member of the education staff at Black Creek Pioneer Village researched the history of the mill and the Bruce family, and the Community Relations Section produced a brochure and an exhibit. The restoration was officially recognized on October 11. The mill is scheduled to be open during the 1990 maple syrup program at Bruce's Mill.

Major Maintenance

Site improvements in the areas included installation of a gate control system and landscaping in Indian Line, upgrading of the campground bridge in Albion Hills, upgrading of the pool's electrical system in Petticoat Creek, and improvements to the fish rearing station in Glen Haffy.

As well, testing continued in Cold Creek to evaluate air quality in the rifle range shelter and the level of noise coming from the range. The workshop furnace in Claireville was replaced, and lifeguard towers were upgraded in Albion Hills, Bruce's Mill, and Heart Lake.

The second annual Fall Arts and Crafts Fair at Heart Lake Conservation Area was a success.



The restoration of Bruce's Mill was completed in 1989.

Enforcement, Safety, and Security

The Authority's Enforcement Officers help enforce Ontario Regulation 293/86, which governs the placement of fill in river valleys and on the waterfront.

In 1989, officers issued 206 violations, up slightly from the previous year. During the year, 11 convictions were obtained, two charges were withdrawn, and 44 charges were put over for trial in 1990.

The officers were also responsible for inspecting 301 site plans in 1989, compared to 268 site plans the previous year. The number of active permits requiring the attention of the officers was 579.

Illegal activities on Authority lands accounted for 22 offence violations. Three charges of theft laid in 1988 were presented in court. One conviction was obtained and two charges put over for trial in 1990.

The Authority Enforcement Training Program was introduced for qualified conservation area staff. The purpose of the program is to upgrade staff skills and promote a professional approach in enforcement and maintaining good relations with the public.

Security staff were also hired and trained for work in Authority campgrounds. This enforcement program has proven effective in making the campgrounds enjoyable places to stay for visitors.

The Authority continued to emphasize safety in the workplace.

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System was fully implemented in 1989. A total of 822 staff were trained under WHMIS. In other programs, 72 staff were trained in first aid, 41 were trained in CPR, and one new staff member was certified to teach St. John Ambulance first aid training. The Authority now has two first aid instructors and two CPR instructors.

A fire suppression course was conducted, with 31 staff participating. A new training course in the operation of explosive actuated tools was established, with 19 staff certified.

Waste oil disposal was introduced, with storage and disposal facilities installed at Central Services and a disposal procedure implemented.

The emphasis on safety paid off for the Authority – there were 49 employee accidents in 1989, compared to 56 in 1988 and 69 in 1987. This is particularly significant considering the total hours worked increased by approximately 50,000 in 1989.

More than 800 Authority staff members received WHMIS training.

The fire suppression course enhanced fire protection of Authority lands.

Elderhostel groups were among the many visitors to Authority educational facilities.

Heritage and Conservation Education

Metro Region Conservation offers heritage and outdoor education programs at four residential field centres, one day-use centre, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and Black Creek Pioneer Village.

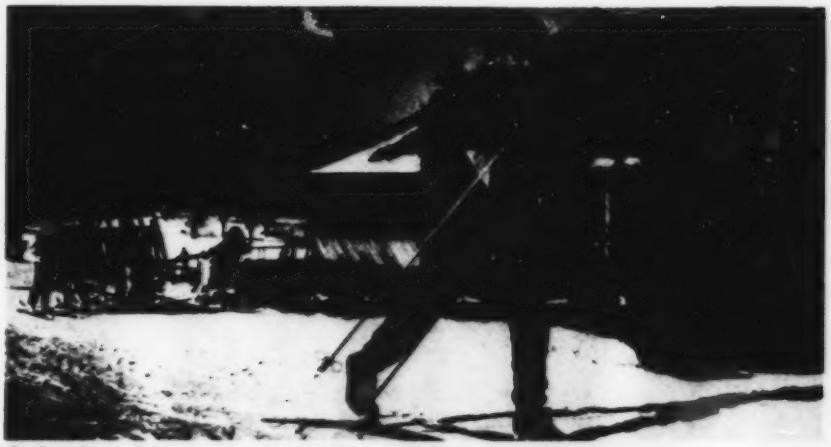
The education department at Black Creek participated in several student co-op programs, including a 10-month senior secondary level program with the Peel Board of Education and a two-month program with the Anthropology Department of York University.

Kortright's education staff had a busy year with a record attendance and more than 100 additional guided programs to conduct. The Nature Day Camp was held during the summer and was successful.

The Cold Creek Conservation Field Centre presented environmental day programs for intermediate and senior students, featuring the rare Boreal bog located in the area. Cold Creek also participated in co-operative programs with the Ontario Science Centre and the North York Board of Education.

Students planted more than 1,000 conifer seedlings and practised forest management at the Albion Hills Conservation Field Centre in 1989.

Students visiting the Boyd Conservation Field Centre learned about some of the components of the Greenspace Strategy, including the effect of urbanization on Authority lands, the Oak Ridges Moraine, watershed management, flood control studies, and archaeology.



Students learned cross-country skiing at Albion Hills Conservation Area.

A wide variety of student and adult groups visited Lake St. George Conservation Field Centre, including groups of disabled people, French-language students, and the Elderhostel Association of Ontario. More than 700 white pine and spruce seedlings were planted on the property by students, and red pine and spruce were transplanted.

The Claremont Conservation Field Centre boasts the highest occupancy rate of the four residential centres. In addition to school groups, it hosts the greatest number of adult groups, such as the Scarborough Geography Teachers Association, the Etobicoke Multicultural Leadership Committee, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and the University of Toronto Science Teachers Conference.

Visitors sampled sap straight from a maple tree at Bruce's Mill Conservation Area.

Gary the Groundhog predicted an early spring in 1989.

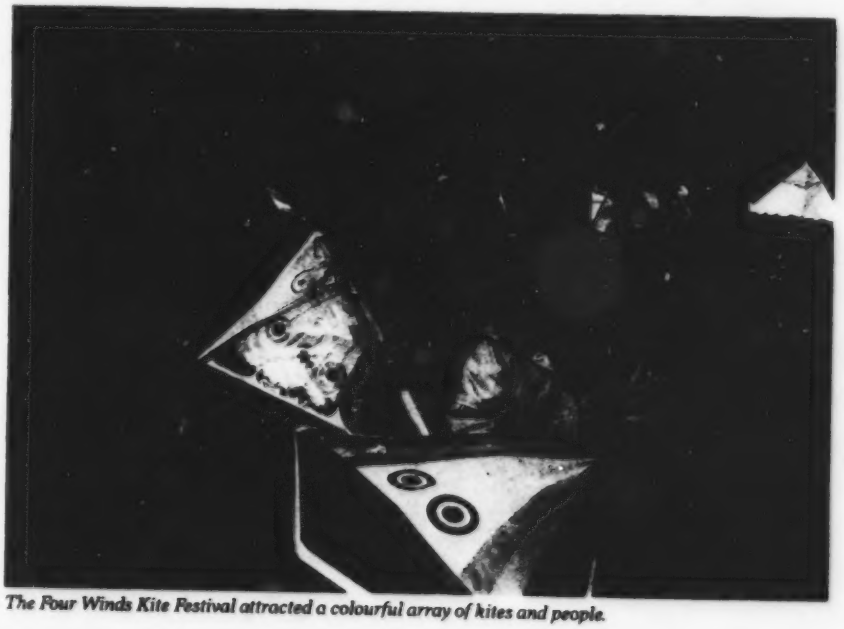
Kortright Centre for Conservation

Opened in 1979, the Kortright Centre for Conservation offers a wide variety of educational and public programs, as well as many special family events throughout the year.

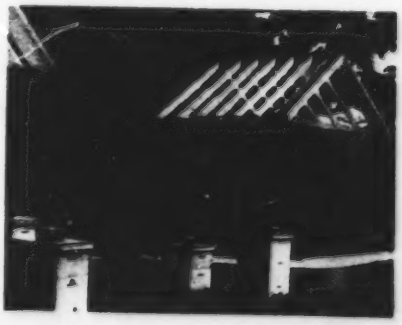
Kortright's attendance kept breaking records as it increased 10 per cent from the previous year – to 115,282. The increase was due to the popularity of the educational programs. Special public events and programs maintained their appeal, such as joint heritage hikes conducted with the McMichael Canadian Art Collection. Other events included the annual Groundhog Winter Carnival, the ever-popular maple syrup demonstration, owl prowls, the Four Winds Kite Festival, and Forests in Our Lives.

Dr. Brock Fenton, the renowned bat specialist from York University, returned to Kortright for more Bat Nights. The Bee Space was expanded in 1989 and was opened to the public every Sunday afternoon during the summer.

As well, Robert Wong, Ontario Minister of Energy, visited Kortright in the spring to welcome the Great Canadian Solar Race to its new home. The race is an annual event, featuring competitors from across the province.



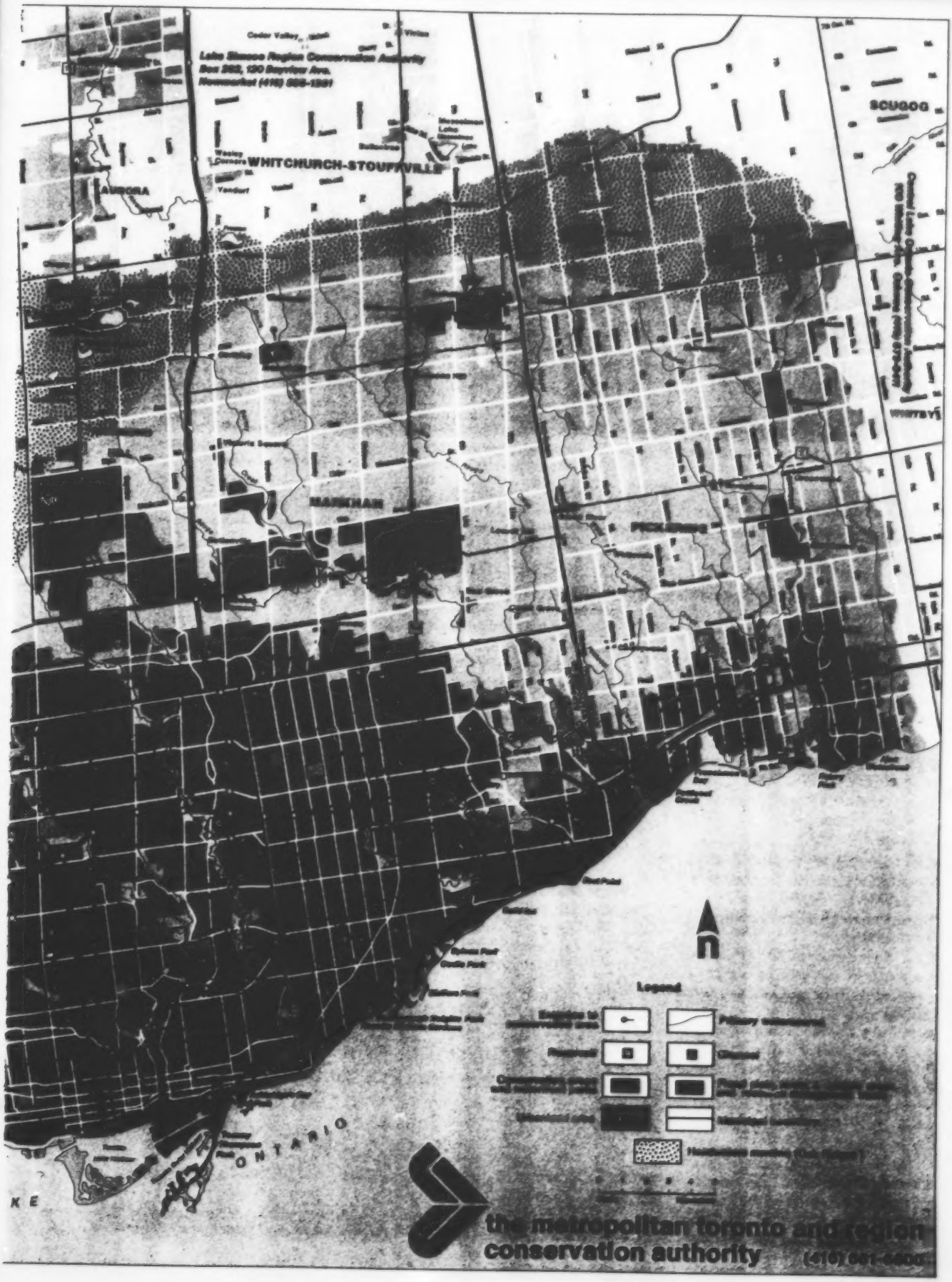
The Four Winds Kite Festival attracted a colourful array of kites and people.

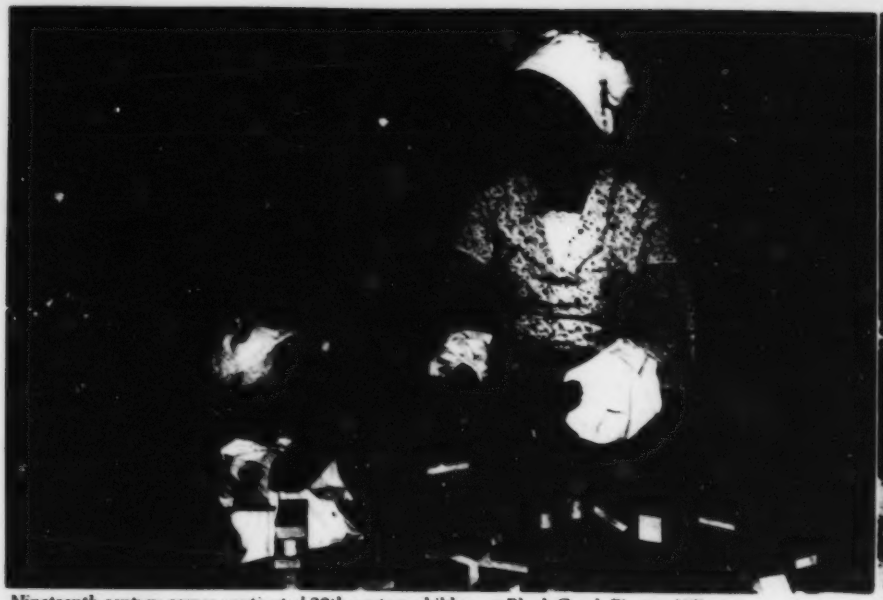


(L) The addition to the Bee Space accommodated a larger number of visitors.

(R) Students studied insect life in the spring pond at the Kortright Centre.

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
R.R. #1 Angus (705) 424-1479
ADJALA
MONO
Tottenham
TECUMSETH
KING
CALEDON
HALTON HILLS


Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
Box 282, 120 Bayview Ave.
Newmarket (416) 895-1281
WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE
AURORA
SCUGOG
MARKHAM
PICKERING
ONTARIO
Legend
the metropolitan toronto and region
conservation authority



Nineteenth-century games captivated 20th-century children at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The Hobgoblin's Parade attracted hundreds of costumed children.

Black Creek Pioneer Village

While attendance at museums and tourist attractions decreased significantly all over eastern Canada and the northeastern United States in 1989, attendance at Black Creek Pioneer Village decreased approximately five per cent from the previous year. Total attendance in 1989 was 305,152.

Black Creek's stature as a first-class attraction is reflected in the growing corporate sponsorship enjoyed during 1989. Organizations large and small were happy to be associated with the Village in its regular programming and at its special events.

Such co-operative activities included the following:

- the North York Winter Carnival, which was held at Black Creek and involved hundreds of volunteers and dozens of sponsoring agencies, and was attended by 35,000 people;
- the Maple Holiday for Kids during the March break involved the participation of the Ontario Historical Society and Mariposa-in-the-Schools;
- the Easter Egg Hunt, which attracted more than 1,000 children, was supported by the Ontario Egg Producers Marketing Board and Hershey Canada;
- A Soldier's Life for Me relied on 200 re-enactors who volunteered to spend a June weekend at Black Creek, enabling visitors to learn about the life of soldiers in early Canada;
- Theatre on the Move presented live performances of The Boy with an "R" in His Hand daily throughout the summer;
- The 78th Fraser Highlanders hired students to portray soldiers during the summer, providing an extra outdoor element in the Village's daily activities;
- Alan Millar of CBC Radio's Fresh Air and Glenn Cochrane of CFTO-TV continued in the positions of Honorary Reeve and Honorary Deputy Reeve respectively;
- The 33rd Annual Pioneer Festival involved hundreds of volunteers from the Pennsylvania German and Mennonite communities;
- Canada Packers Inc. have sponsored the Bake it with Apples Contest for several years, and expanded their support to incorporate the entire Apple Harvest weekend in 1989; and
- The Great Pumpkin Party received donated treats from Shoppers Drug Mart, Nestle Enterprises, and William Neilson Ltd. and Cadbury Canada Marketing Inc., and entertainment was provided with the support of UNICEF.

Theatre on the Move presented The Boy with an "R" in His Hand throughout the summer.

The McNair Gallery, in the Visitors Centre, featured three popular exhibitions in 1989: Child's Play, an exhibition of children's toys; the Frank Conway Carvings, depicting pioneer life; and Bonnets and Bows, which displayed women's fashions of the mid-19th century.

Restoration work continued at Black Creek. The interior, exterior, and landscaping of the Nesbitt Sawmill was virtually completed. Only the boiler installation and electrical service remain to be completed before the mill is operational. Meanwhile, a start was made on the restoration of the William Dalziel Home through the generous donations of family members.

Black Creek remained a popular location for commercial photography. The Village was featured in several commercials, television shows, and feature films.

It was also popular for weddings – 118 of them were conducted in the Fisherville Church, Town Hall, and Mennonite Meeting Hall.

Black Creek is a heritage project of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. In addition to Authority support and self-generated revenues, the Village receives funding through The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation and the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications.

The archaeological field school returned for another summer at Boyd Conservation Area.

Mini golf was a new attraction at Wild Water Kingdom, Claireville Conservation Area.

Archaeology

The Boyd Archaeological Field School completed its 14th year, with 40 secondary students from across southern Ontario participating. The Field School is sponsored by the North York Board of Education in co-operation with the Royal Ontario Museum, the Town of Vaughan, and Metro Region Conservation.

York University began funding its own field school in 1989. Anthropology students assisted the Authority in the excavation of the middle Woodland (ca. AD 500) Esox site in Lake St. George.

Important work was also conducted at the Palaeo-Indian (ca. 8000 BC) Westlake site in Bolton Resource Management Tract. The test excavations confirmed information derived from the predictive model developed in the Authority's Archaeological Master Plan. The model predicts where new sites will be found.

York University students conducted an archaeological dig at the Esox Site at Lake St. George, north of Richmond Hill.

Planning and Development

The Planning and Development Section is responsible for long-range open space planning and for developing recreational projects on Authority lands.

Activities in 1989 included the preparation of the economic and technical specifications of a water play facility in Boyd Conservation Area, adjacent to the Vaughan Recreation Complex.

The Section also reviewed proposals for a golf course and an equestrian park in Claireville Conservation Area, and conducted a technical review of the new mini golf system at Wild Water Kingdom.

A site analysis, design approval, and site supervision were provided for the Durham Field Centre in Claremont Forest and Wildlife Area.

A new comfort station was built at Albion Hills Conservation Area.

Food Services

The objectives of the Food Services Section are to provide food, beverage, and related services to visitors, including groups, at the Authority's educational and public use facilities; to enhance Authority programs; and to provide net revenues to support these programs.

Many special functions were held at Black Creek Pioneer Village and the Kortright Centre for Conservation, including a large number of weddings.

The SKAL Club of Toronto enjoyed a special evening function at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

Nearly 400 people attended the dedication of the Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve.

Lt.-Gov. Lincoln Alexander (left), Don Valley East MP Alan Redway, Rev. John Allsop, and Metro Chairman Alan Tonks helped Charles Sauriol unveil the plaque at the Forks of the Don.

Community Relations

The Community Relations Section is responsible for creating public awareness and understanding of the Authority's work and for encouraging public use of the Authority's facilities. It is the main contact in the Authority for handling telephone inquiries from the public and the news media, and it administers the Service Recognition Awards Program for staff and members.

During 1989, Community Relations continued to implement a balanced conservation information/marketing effort on behalf of the corporate unit of the Authority, as well as Black Creek Pioneer Village, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, and the conservation areas.

Conservation Information

Community Relations devoted much attention to increasing public awareness of Authority programs and to improving the Authority's corporate image.

More than 140 news releases were issued in 1989 to daily newspapers, community papers, television stations, and radio stations within the Authority's watershed and beyond. As well, a number of flyers and brochures were distributed to the news media, the travel trade industry, libraries and community centres, the general public, and elsewhere.

The news media were very supportive of Authority programs, providing generous amounts of newspaper space and broadcast time to publicize Authority activities and events.

As in previous years, a photographic record was maintained of Authority projects and events throughout the year. This required a large number of helicopter flights to take aerial shots of projects, especially along the waterfront and in the river valleys.

Community Relations also organizes special events every year. Events in 1989 included the following:

- the 33rd Annual Inaugural Meeting on Feb. 24;
- the Special Maple Syrup Festival at the Kortright Centre on April 8;
- Arbor Day and the Honour Roll Awards on May 12;
- the 13th Annual Garden Party and the presentation of Service Recognition Awards on June 23;
- the dedication of the Charles Sauriol Conservation Reserve on Sept. 6; and
- the 33rd Annual Authority Christmas Dinner on Dec. 3.

Corporate Marketing

The corporate marketing program not only continued in 1989, it expanded. Its original target audience was MPPs and municipal councillors in the watershed, but circulation of the program's publication, Focus on Greenspace, was nearly doubled to accommodate the demand from provincial and municipal staff, public interest groups, consultants, teachers, and others.

The program expansion also included communications for the Greenspace Strategy, the visitor research program, and the development of a Corporate Communications Strategy.

Community Relations produced two public summaries of the Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region, which were distributed through the mail and via countertop display racks in municipal offices and MPP constituency offices. Two exhibits were also produced and displayed in municipal offices, community centres, and shopping malls.

A travelling exhibit was one of the vehicles to promote the Greenspace Strategy.

The three-year visitor research program was in full swing in 1989. The main objective of the program is to determine where visitors to the public-use facilities come from and provide detailed statistics to the Authority's municipal partners. The information will be used to revise the municipal funding base for the conservation areas and other facilities.

Group sales and travel trade continued to be promoted at a variety of leisure shows and marketplaces.

Elizabeth Baird, food director of Canadian Living magazine, demonstrated how to make Dutch apple pie during the Bake it with Apples Contest and represented one of the many corporate sponsors of Black Creek.

A wide variety of publications were produced to relay the Authority's corporate marketing program and promote the public use facilities.

The data collected through the 1989 Visitor Survey has provided quantitative information, which has been used to evaluate and improve programs, services, and promotional efforts.

A new Authority Corporate Communications Strategy was developed. It comprised a framework for communications planning, individual plans and strategies for various Authority programs, and a system of review to monitor performance.

Much of the success of the Authority's publications and marketing materials were due to the in-house graphics capability of the Community Relations Section, which provided continuity and a professional image for the Authority.

Facilities Marketing

Community Relations concentrated heavily on marketing essentials in 1989 to ensure a strong connection with its public interests.

A thorough Communications and Sales Plan for Revenue-Producing Facilities worked to maximize public awareness and attendance.

Among the goals fulfilled were the establishment of an annual visitor research program, a computerized client list of thousands of existing and potential new target audiences, improved sponsorship of public events, and the expansion of the travel trade and group sales program to include the Kortright Centre.

The main target audiences for sales activities were as follows:

- individual travellers;
- special interest groups;
- travel trade groups;
- educational groups; and
- business travellers (day meetings and corporate functions).

A) Black Creek Pioneer Village

A major development in marketing Black Creek was the establishment of the Co-ordinating Committee. The Committee brought Community Relations staff together with Village programming and customer service staff to co-ordinate all marketing and promotional efforts.

The group sales and travel trade activities in 1989 were aimed at maintaining the number of visits from existing client groups, as well as attracting new groups.

Staff attended the following conventions and marketplaces: National Tour Association Annual Marketplace, Salt Lake City; Detroit News Show, Detroit; Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation Attractions Marketplace, Kitchener; Canadian Consulate Marketplace, Buffalo; American Bus Association Annual Convention, Orlando; and the Ontario Motorcoach Association Annual Marketplace, Toronto.

Community Relations staff also assisted the Village in program content and in obtaining corporate sponsorships.

B) Kortright Centre for Conservation

Community Relations assisted with increased advertising and promotional activities with the local media. Three editions of Story Ideas for the Media were produced. A new publication combining the lure brochure with a full-year calendar of events was begun for the 1990 season.

Kortright staff also participated at the Toronto Sportsmen's Show in March. Booth space was donated to the Authority by the Canadian National Sportsmen's Shows.

C) Conservation Areas

Promotional efforts for Indian Line Campground saw the introduction of a highly successful Camping Plus! promotion offering campers generous discounts to visit Metro Toronto attractions as a method of prolonging their stay.

Several of the conservation areas held special workshops and events. The hunter workshops at Cold Creek Conservation Area were promoted by an exhibit at the Toronto Sportsmen's Show, flyers and a brochure, and by news releases. Promotion was stepped up for the second annual Arts and Crafts Festival at Heart Lake Conservation Area. The two-day event was successful and will likely grow in upcoming years.

Regular programming and recreational facilities were promoted through news releases and advertising in local publications.

The recipients of the 16th Annual Honour Roll Awards on Arbor Day: (left to right) Leo Beckett, Frank J. Horgan, Preston Sewell (McLaughlin Foundation), Blair Dawson, and R. John Bower.

Leo Beckett (right) was honoured on Arbor Day for his outstanding support of the Authority. With him at the tree planting were Russ Cooper, Administrator of Black Creek Pioneer Village, and Wendy Bennett, Mr. Beckett's daughter.

About People

The Service Recognition Awards Program, adopted in 1976, is a way of paying tribute to those members and staff recognized as having made outstanding contributions to the interests of the Authority. There are two categories of awards: Honour Roll Awards and Service Recognition Awards.

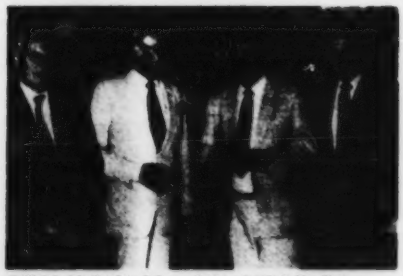
Honour Roll Awards are granted to persons and/or corporate bodies who have made a significant contribution to the overall aims and objectives of The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Each award consists of a framed citation and is marked by a tree planted and identified with the recipient's name in designated areas around the Authority Head Office and at Black Creek Pioneer Village.

The 1989 Honour Roll Award recipients were Leo Beckett, journalist and former member of various Authority advisory boards; R. John Bower, former Commissioner of Planning for Metro Toronto; Blair Dawson, former biologist with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and former Chairman of the Kortright Fish and Wildlife Steering Committee; Frank J. Horgan, former Commissioner of Works for Metro Toronto; and The R. Samuel McLaughlin Foundation, a generous supporter of the Kortright Centre, Black Creek Pioneer Village, and Bruce's Mill.

The Service Recognition Awards Program was created to recognize Authority, Advisory Board, and Foundation members, as well as staff and volunteers, on an annual basis. The awards are based on years of service.

In 1989, Gold Medallions were presented to Robert F. Baxter, Frances M. Castle, and Donald J. Prince, staff members with 25 years of service; James H. Lyons, who retired after 20 years of service; and Robert S. Gillespie and Eldred King, Authority members with 10 years of service.

Silver Medallions were presented to the following staff, all with 10 years of service: Maurice G. Berthiaume, Ralph E. Brooks, Nigel B. Cowey, Alan K. Davies, Joseph Delle Fave, Cameron C. Dolson, Derek Edwards, Linda M. Freeman, Margaret A. Good, Donald R. Haley, Don Harben, and Richard C. Padmore.



Bill McNeil (third from left) of CBC Radio's Fresh Air received a Silver Logo Pin for his many years of volunteer service to Black Creek Pioneer Village. Honouring him were Authority General Manager Bill McLean (left), Authority Chairman John McGinnis, Recognition Sub-Committee Chairman Bill Granger, and Village Administrator Russ Cooper.

Lifetime Passes were presented to the following staff, all with 15 years of service: Elsie B. Brown, Mumtaz Damji, Alyson C. Deans, Ronald W. Dewell, Robert W. Gilchrist, Jean Henderson, William S. Kerr, Marilyn J. Torrance, Richard F. Wainwright, Deborah L. Webster, and Martin M. Zubans. In addition, Linda M. Freeman, Lorna Gardner, Margaret A. Good, Jean Hayward, and Mercedes Ruano received Lifetime Passes, having left the employ of the Authority after 10 years.

Silver Logo Pins for three years of service were presented to the following Authority members: Frank W. Andrews, Maja Prentice, and Al Ruggero; the following Foundation members: Kenneth D. Greaves, William B. Misener, Robert S. Traquair, and Leonard R. Woolsey; and one Black Creek volunteer: Bill McNeil.

A Gold Logo Pin was presented to Don Jackson, Authority member, for six years of service. The following Foundation members received Gold Logo Pins for 10 years of service: Wayne L. Naughty and Thomas R. Webb. The following Black Creek volunteers received Gold Logo Pins for 10 years of service: John Bradshaw, John A. McGinnis, Elsa Neil, Rt. Rev. Allan A. Read, Dr. Loris S. Russell, Dr. John W. Scott, and Bruce Smith.

Bryn Lloyd and Ronald A.P. Moran, both Authority members, received Gold Logo Pins and Lifetime Passes for six years of service.

Authority member Robert Gillespie (right) received a Gold Medallion from General Manager Bill McLean.

Authority members Bryn Lloyd (left) and Ron Moran (centre) received Gold Logo Pins from Chairman John McGinnis.

William T. Foster, who was starting his sixth year as Chairman of the Authority, died on May 20, 1989.

Mr. Foster was born in Toronto in 1925. He attended Riverdale Collegiate Institute and graduated from the University of Toronto in 1947 with a Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B.Sc.F.).

He worked for a year for Abitibi Power and Paper Co. and, in 1948, joined the Department of Lands and Forests (later the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources). He held a variety of positions, specializing in forestry, forest protection, and fire control. In 1972, he was appointed assistant deputy minister for southern Ontario and, in 1981, he was appointed deputy minister.

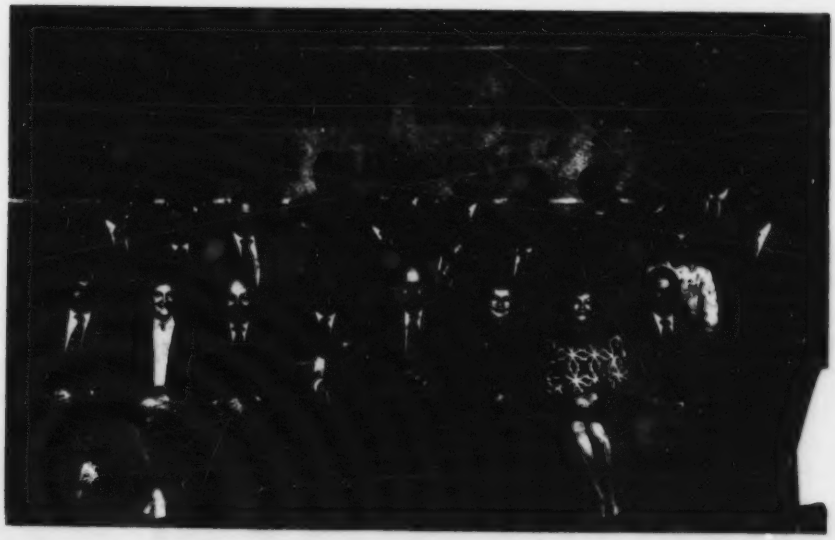
Mr. Foster retired from MNR in 1983, and was appointed Chairman of the Authority in 1984 for a three-year term. He was appointed to another three-year term in 1987. Under his leadership, the Authority developed the Greenspace Strategy for the Greater Toronto Region.

In recent years, Mr. Foster was consulted by several foreign governments, including Chile, Mexico, and the Soviet Union. He visited China on behalf of the Canadian International Development Agency to evaluate a $10-million forest management project.

Mr. Foster was past-president of the Ontario Forestry Association, a former director of the Canadian Forestry Association, a member of the Canadian Institute of Forestry, a member of the Ontario Institute of Forestry, a member of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association, and a former chairman of the Committee on Forest Fire Protection for the National Research Council.

He was awarded the Canada Centennial Medal in 1967 and the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal in 1977.

Mr. Foster is survived by his wife, Vivian, their three children, Marnie, Tom, and Paul, and their spouses and children.



Authority members present at the Annual Meeting (Feb. 24, 1989):
Seated — (left to right) K. VanKempen, J. Trimmer, E.V. Kolb, J.A. McGinnis, W.T. Foster, L. Hancey, H. White, G.W. Patterson.
Second Row — (left to right) F. McKechnie, B. Salmon, R.A.P. Moran, L.E. Griffin, W.B. Granger, D. Patterson, D. Jackson, M. Prentice, M. Labatte, F. Andrews. Back Row — (left to right) A.F. Ruggero, D. Martin, I. Bossons, R. Hollander, J. Witty, E. King, L.D. Jackson, S. Cavalier, R.M. O'Brien, B.G. Harrison. Absent: M. Britnell, H. Moscoe, N. Porteous-Koehle.

Gordon Baker, Chairman of the Foundation's Bruce's Mill Campaign; Jim Agnew, Director of Field Operations; Lois Hancey, a member of the Authority's Executive Committee; and Ken Smee, Chairman of the Foundation, officially recognized the restoration of Bruce's Mill in October.

The roller mill stands inside Bruce's Mill were manufactured in Toronto and installed in the 1890s.

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation completed its 28th year of operation in 1989. More than $260,500 were raised for conservation and heritage projects at Black Creek Pioneer Village, Bruce's Mill Conservation Area, and the Kortright Centre for Conservation.

The Foundation concentrated its efforts on the restoration of the Nesbitt Sawmill. A working replica of an 1860s steam boiler is needed to complete the restoration, which will make Black Creek one of the few pioneer villages in North America with a steam-powered sawmill. By Dec. 31, $60,600 had been raised in cash and services toward the objective of $75,000, with a further $9,350 committed for early 1990. The shortfall should be eliminated in 1990.

A donor reception and tour of the Nesbitt Sawmill was given in October, with Robert Nesbitt guiding the tours. Mr. Nesbitt donated the mill to Black Creek in 1981.

The Foundation worked on other projects at Black Creek, including the Dalziel Home restoration, the Davis Portrait Fund, and the Lighting Artifacts Fund.

With most of the money raised the year before, the Foundation completed the Bruce's Mill restoration campaign in 1989. The mill's restoration was officially recognized on October 11.

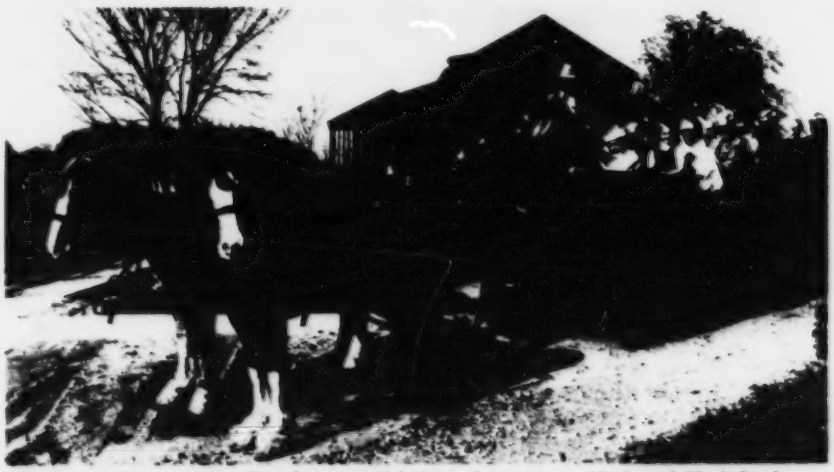
The Foundation raised $48,670 for the Kortright Centre, even though there were no specific campaigns. The largest donors included the Canadian National Sportsmen's Fund, the W. Garfield Weston Foundation, Petro-Canada, Kodak Canada, and Shell Canada.

The following officers were elected at the Foundation's annual meeting on April 13: Kenneth A. Smee, Chairman; Florence Gell, Deputy Chairman; and Thomas H. Leith, Vice-President.

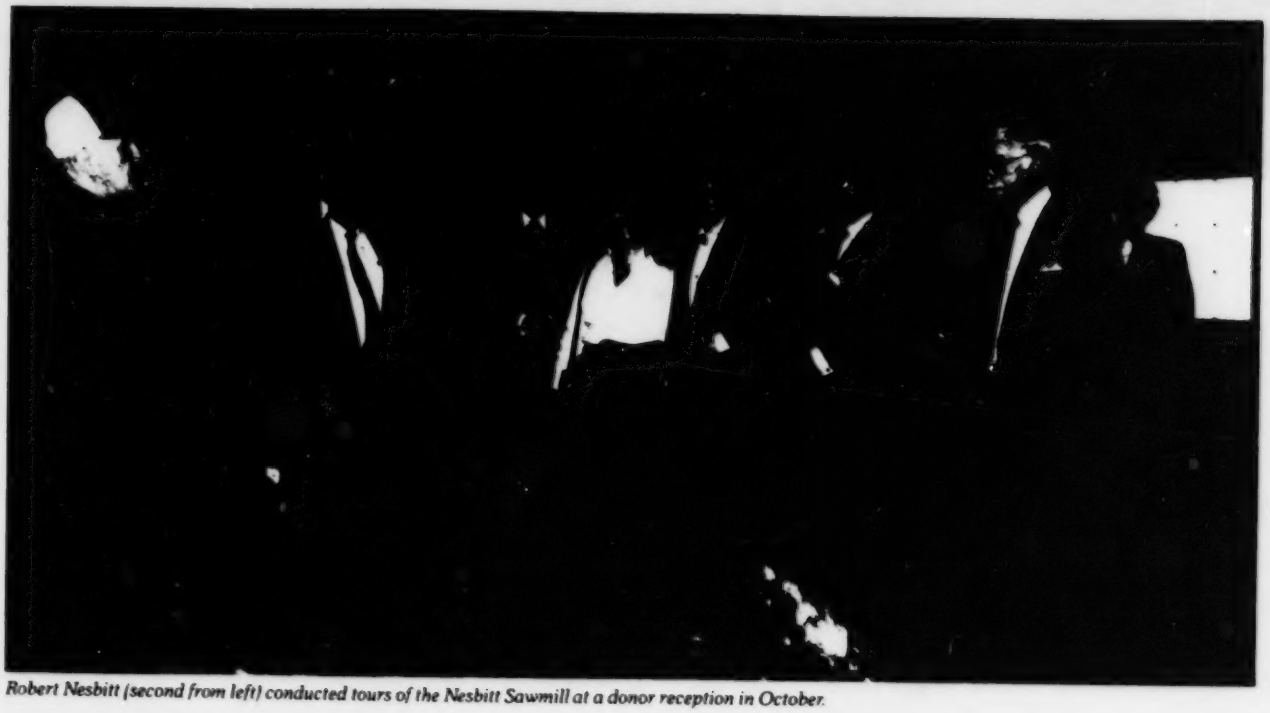
Two new members were welcomed during the year: Donna Patterson, Secretary-Treasurer, Cedarport Inc.; and William B. Granger, Director of Urban Design, City of North York.

Five members resigned: Kenneth D. Greaves, Eldon T. Jackson, Robert S. Traquair, Helen White, and Harold K. Wright.

The Foundation was deeply saddened by the death of William T. Foster, a member of the Foundation and Chairman of the Authority.



Members of the Conservation Foundation enjoyed a horse-drawn wagon ride through Black Creek Pioneer Village on their way to the Nesbitt Sawmill.



Robert Nesbitt (second from left) conducted tours of the Nesbitt Sawmill at a donor reception in October.

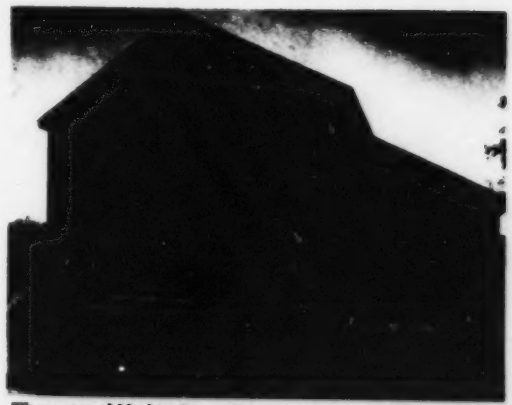
Members/Directors
Robert W. Babensee
Gordon R. Baker
James M. Cameron
Harvey H. Clare
William T. Foster*
Edna Gardner
Florence Gell
Robert S. Gillespie
William B. Granger*
Kenneth D. Greaves*
William R. Herridge
Eldon T. Jackson*
Arthur D. Latornell
Thomas H. Leith
William R. Livingston
David Melnik
William B. Misener
Wayne L. Naughty
Donna Patterson*
Gordon W. Patterson
Kenneth A. Smee
Robert S. Traquair*
Thomas R. Webb
Helen White*
Leonard R. Woolsey
Harold K. Wright*

Executive Committee
Chairman
Kenneth A. Smee
President
Vacant
Deputy Chairman
Florence Gell
Vice-President
Thomas H. Leith
Gordon R. Baker
James M. Cameron
William R. Livingston
Wayne L. Naughty
Gordon W. Patterson
Thomas R. Webb

Fund-raiser
Norman O. Lee

Secretary-Treasurer
William A. McLean

Executive Co-ordinator
Waneeta Robertson



The restored Nesbitt Sawmill is typical of an 1860s steam-powered mill.

*part-year

Organization Chart

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Member Municipalities and Members 1989

Adjala & Mono Townships
D. Patterson

The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto
I. Bossons
S. Cavalier
W.B. Granger
L.E. Griffin
B.G. Harrison
R. Hollander
M. Labatte
D. Martin
J.A. McGinnis
H. Moscoe
R.M. O'Brien
B. Salmon
J. Trimmer
H. White

The Regional Municipality of Durham
D. Jackson
K. VanKempen
J. Witty

The Regional Municipality of Peel
F. Andrews
E.V. Kolb
F. McKechnie
N. Porteous-Koehle
M. Prentice

The Regional Municipality of York
M. Britnell
L. Hancey
L.D. Jackson
E. King
R.A.P. Moran

Province of Ontario
G.W. Patterson
A.F. Ruggero

*Note: One vacancy due to the death of W.T. Foster, Chairman of the Authority, in May 1989.

Executive Committee

Acting Chairman of the Authority
Metropolitan Toronto
J.A. McGinnis

Chairman of Finance & Administration
Province of Ontario
G.W. Patterson

Chairman of Conservation & Related Land Management
Metropolitan Toronto, Region of Peel
E.V. Kolb

Chairman of Water & Related Land Management
Metropolitan Toronto
H. White

Metropolitan Toronto
W.B. Granger

Region of York
L. Hancey

Metropolitan Toronto
B.G. Harrison

Region of Durham
J. Witty

General Manager
W.A. McLean

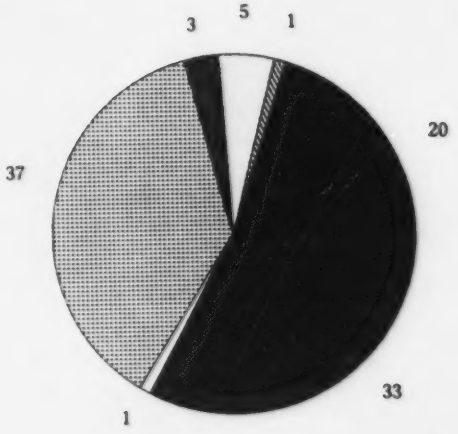
Finance & Administration Director J.W. Dillane	Water Resource Director J.C. Mather	Field Operations Director J.D. Agnew	Program Services Director T.E. Barber	Black Creek Pioneer Village Administrator R.K. Cooper

1989 Budget

Sources of Funding
($26,775,000)

Excluding The Hazard and Conservation Land Acquisition Project Within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto in the amount of $4,100,000.

Province of Ontario (Ministry of Natural Resources)		$5,445,000	20%
Other Revenue		$115,000	1%
Special Government Grants		$1,269,000	5%
Reserves		$799,000	3%
Revenue		$10,015,000	37%
Foundation		$319,000	1%
Municipal Levy	general	$6,704,000	
	capital	2,109,000	
		$8,813,000	33%



Allocation of Funds
($26,775,000)

Finance & Administration

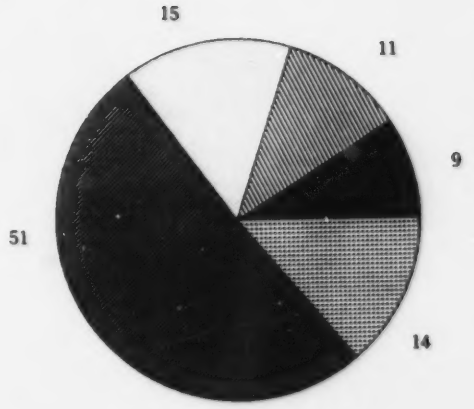
Administration	$2,465,000	9%

Water & Related Land Management

Program Administration Operations & Maintenance	$3,068,000	11%
Planning & Development	$3,941,000	15%

Conservation & Related Land Management

Program Administration Operations & Maintenance	$13,603,000	51%
Planning & Development	$3,698,000	14%



Total Visitations

Conservation Areas & Forest & Wildlife Areas	Hectares	1957-1988	1989	Total
Albion Hills	449	5,027,353	88,143	5,115,496
Black Creek	34	6,861,304	305,152	7,166,456
Boyd	96	5,965,990	77,374	6,043,364
Bruce's Mill	92	3,815,132	132,309	3,947,441
Claireville	389	1,794,514	46,795	1,841,309
Claremont	160	413,877		413,877
Cold Creek	189	988,278	13,864	1,002,142
Glen Haffy	325	1,568,488	48,484	1,616,972
Greenwood	283	1,911,022	41,498	1,952,520
Heart Lake	169	4,491,447	67,320	4,558,767
Humber Trails	20	91,950		91,950
Indian Line Campground	29	802,920	39,767	842,687
Kortright	162	717,040	115,282	832,322
Lower Rouge	69	247,782		247,782
Milne	119	208,759		208,759
Palgrave	229	186,983	139	187,122
Petticoat Creek	68	1,406,589	103,773	1,510,362
Woodbridge	31	364,002		364,002
Total	**2,913**	**36,863,430**	**1,079,900**	**37,943,330**

Educational Programs 1989

	Participants
Conservation Field Centres	
Albion Hills	2,750
Albion Hills/Etobicoke Centre	2,450
Claremont	3,350
Boyd	2,400
Lake St. George	4,550
Cold Creek	3,900
Black Creek Pioneer Village	
Educational Tours	55,600
Pioneer Life Program	12,800
Dickson Hill School Program	4,362
Kortright Centre for Conservation	
Educational Programs	68,500
Bruce's Mill	
Maple Syrup Educational Programs	4,850
Total	**165,512**

Reforestation 1989

Trees Planted on Private Lands

Albion	71,350
King	59,200
Pickering	2,800
Uxbridge	7,000
Total	**140,350**

Trees Planted on Authority Lands

Albion Hills	3,700
Boyd	3,000
Milne	5,000
Nashville	5,000
Snelgrove	5,000
Total	**21,700**

Trees Planted on Municipal Lands

Richmond Hill	13,000
Toronto Gore	5,000
Total	**18,000**

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Plantings

	Private Lands	Authority Lands	Municipal Lands	Total
Caliper Trees	429	178	77	684
Bare Root Trees	4,280	2,351	2,858	9,489
Bare Root Shrubs	22,666	9,075	6,491	38,232
B & B Stock	309	117	293	719
Total	**27,684**	**11,721**	**9,719**	**49,124**

Lands Acquired by Watershed as of December 31, 1989

Watershed	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest & Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control & Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Etobicoke				169		184	353
Mimico Creek						40	40
Humber River	756	172	318	1,745		3,571	6,562
Don River				4		866	870
Highland Creek				48		339	387
Rouge River				108		982	1,090
Duffins Creek	38		761	436		392	1,627
Petticoat Creek				72		9	81
Carruthers Creek						17	17
Lake Ontario Waterfront				20	1,215		1,235
Total	**794**	**172**	**1,079**	**2,602**	**1,215**	**6,400**	**12,262**

Land Acquisition as of December 31, 1989

Watershed	Forestry	Niagara Escarpment	Forest & Wildlife Area	Conservation Area	Waterfront	Flood Control & Water Conservation	Total Hectares
Up to and including 1988	794	153	1,026	2,602	1,233	6,387	12,195
Acquired during 1989		19	53		3	31	106
Adjustments, due to sales, abandonments, transfers, etc.					21	18	39
Total	**794**	**172**	**1,079**	**2,602**	**1,215**	**6,400**	**12,262**

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE METROPOLITAN TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

December 31, 1989

Ernst & Young

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
The Metropolitan Toronto and
Region Conservation Authority

We have examined the financial statements of **The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority** for the year ended December 31, 1989 which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles prescribed for Ontario Conservation Authorities, and have reported thereon without reservation to the members on February 14, 1990. Our examination included the accompanying balance sheet, statement of operations and surplus (deficit) and notes to financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet, statement of operations and surplus (deficit) and notes to financial statements fairly summarize the related information contained in the financial statements examined by us.

Ernst + Young

Toronto, Canada,
February 14, 1990.

Chartered Accountants

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
Established under the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31

	1989 $	1988 $
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	**1,597,288**	2,982,070
Receivables		
Ministry of Natural Resources transfer payments	**1,105,030**	1,438,510
Municipal levies	**—**	28,790
Other	**2,025,337**	1,366,927
Inventory	**487,944**	407,960
Temporary investment in property *[note 3]*	**974,400**	—
	6,189,999	6,224,257
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	**2,091,877**	1,722,779
Mortgage payable *[note 4[b]]*	**650,000**	—
Deferred revenue		
Municipal levies	**891,539**	1,304,933
Other	**440,231**	616,484
Total liabilities	**4,073,647**	3,644,196
Equity		
Reserves	**2,190,043**	2,578,160
Surplus (deficit)	**(73,691)**	1,901
Total equity	**2,116,352**	2,580,061
Contingent liabilities *[note 4]*		
	6,189,999	6,224,257

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Authority:

Chairman

Secretary-Treasurer

The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS (DEFICIT)

Year ended December 31

	1989 Budget $	1989 Actual $	1988 Actual $
REVENUE			
Government grants			
MNR transfer payments	6,944,696	7,138,809	18,947,835
Provincial - other	1,219,000	2,072,248	1,252,267
Federal	50,000	18,027	33,566
Municipal			
General levies	6,703,819	6,703,819	6,349,990
Special levies	4,709,423	6,259,209	5,762,975
Other	—	49,800	250,846
User fees and sales			
Conservation areas	1,714,566	1,794,855	1,808,252
Conservation services	227,000	291,753	258,323
Black Creek Pioneer Village	2,884,160	2,634,369	2,686,964
Conservation education	2,138,380	2,074,641	2,018,123
General operations	507,000	519,259	488,605
Interest income	125,000	356,762	387,126
The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Foundation	368,600	188,503	91,640
Proceeds from sale of properties	540,000	1,452,292	187,753
Tipping fees	1,723,000	1,169,410	349,270
Donations and sundry	155,500	546,367	187,448
Special projects	—	1,271,263	847,753
	30,010,144	34,541,386	41,908,736
EXPENDITURES			
Administration	1,802,676	1,802,024	1,751,768
Water and related land management	14,084,481	18,849,127	25,865,674
Conservation and recreation land management	13,700,930	12,363,948	12,705,601
General operations	537,000	553,525	544,016
Special projects	—	1,275,590	847,853
Other			
Vehicle & Equipment	—	79,540	13,852
Food service equipment	—	79,743	(35,091)
Data processing equipment	—	1,598	(11,669)
	30,125,087	35,005,095	41,682,004
Excess of revenue over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) for the year	(114,943)	(463,709)	226,732
Surplus, beginning of year	1,901	1,901	12,706
Appropriations from (to) reserves - net	114,943	388,117	(237,537)
Surplus (deficit), end of year	1,901	(73,691)	1,901

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1989

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented in accordance with Accounting Principles and Financial Reporting Requirements for Conservation Authorities in Ontario as approved by the Association of Conservation Authorities of Ontario and the Ministry of Natural Resources ["MNR"]. The more significant accounting policies are as follows:

Accrual accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is used to record expenditures in the period in which costs are incurred and recognize revenue in the period in which it is earned, except that sick leave benefits are recorded as an expenditure when paid *[note 4[c]]*.

Deferred revenue

Grants, municipal levies and other amounts received in advance of directly related expenditures are deferred and are recognized as revenue when the expenditures are incurred.

Capital expenditures

The cost of capital assets is charged to operations in the year of acquisition.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

Special projects

Special projects represent unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of receiving special unbudgeted revenue principally from the provincial and federal governments and municipalities.

Vehicle & Equipment, food service equipment and data processing equipment

The Authority operates vehicles and equipment. Internal charges in lieu of depreciation for the use of the vehicles and equipment are made to the various projects of the Authority and are included in the applicable expenditure categories. Charges are approved as follows:

Vehicle & Equipment - at rates approved by the MNR.

Food service equipment - at a rate approved annually with the adoption of the food service operation program budget.

Data processing equipment - within guidelines approved by the MNR.

Actual expenditures incurred, net of recoveries from these internal charges, are charged or credited to operations as other expenditures on the statement of operations and surplus (deficit).

2. RESERVE FOR FUNDS HELD UNDER PROVINCIAL REVENUE SHARING POLICY

The Authority is required by the MNR to segregate the proceeds on the sale of properties or other non-renewable resources. As permitted by the MNR, the funds are held in a reserve and are applied to approved projects. Interest at prevailing market rates is imputed on the unspent balance in the reserve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1989

The appropriations to (from) the reserve for 1989 and 1988 are based upon the following transactions recorded in operations:

	1989 $	1988 $
ADDITIONS		
Proceeds from sale of properties	1,452,292	187,753
Interest	94,552	93,346
	1,546,844	281,099
APPLICATIONS		
Land acquisition project	1,872,569	397,464
Conservation area redevelopment - Boyd	8,281	29,196
Extension of the Glen Major Forest and Wildlife Area	481,271	—
Special levies	145,229	—
	2,507,350	426,660
Appropriations from reserve	(960,506)	(145,561)

The reserve balance at December 31, 1989 comprises the following balances:

	$
Conservation area redevelopment - Boyd	850,662
Land acquisition project	(848,561)
	2,101

The deficit with respect to Land acquisition project results from expenditures having been made prior to receiving proceeds from the sales of properties currently in process.

Proceeds from sale of properties includes an amount of $560,000 received on account of a sale of property of which the closing is conditional upon receiving approval of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council pursuant to the Conservation Authorities Act. Such approval has not been received as at February 14, 1990.

3. TEMPORARY INVESTMENT IN PROPERTY

The Authority purchased two properties in 1989 in order that a project could be completed on adjacent land. It is the intention of the Authority to resell the properties in 1990. The properties are carried at the selling prices under agreements of purchase and sale net of estimated selling costs.

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

[a] Legal actions and claims

In connection with the expropriation of a property pursuant to the Expropriations Act, compensation in the amount of $4,126,479 has been paid based upon independent appraisals obtained by the Authority. The claimant submitted a claim to the Ontario Municipal Board ["Board"] which on August 17, 1988 ordered the Authority to pay compensation to the claimant in the amount of $16,150,000 plus interest at 6% from July 10, 1987, and solicitor and client costs. On September 26, 1988, the Authority filed a Notice of Appeal with the Divisional Court asking that the decision of the Board be varied such that the amount paid as fair market value of the property be $4,126,479 or, in the alternative, that the matter be remitted to the Board to be heard again in accord with correct principles of law. The claimant also submitted a cross-appeal to the Board to increase the award to $19,000,000. The Divisional Court dismissed the appeal by the Authority and allowed the cross-appeal by the claimant which increased the award to $19,000,000 plus interest at 6% from July 10, 1987, and solicitor and client costs. On December 5, 1989 the Authority received leave to appeal the Divisional Court decision. The appeal is to be heard on April 2, 1990. It is not possible at this time to determine the final compensation that will be payable and no provision has been made in these financial statements for compensation in addition to that already paid.

The Authority has received a Statement of Claim on September 1, 1989 naming the Province of Ontario, the Authority and the vendor of a property as defendants under a legal action claiming damages of $14,760,000. The Authority's solicitor has forwarded a Statement of Defence to the court. It is not possible at this time to determine the outcome of this claim and therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements.

The Authority has received Statements of Claim as defendant under various legal actions resulting from fatalities, personal injuries and flooding on or adjacent to its properties. The Authority maintains insurance coverage against such risks and has notified its insurers of the legal actions and claims. It is not possible at this time to determine the outcome of these claims and therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements.

[b] Niagara Escarpment land acquisition

The purchase of a property at a cost of $1,349,043 as part of the Niagara Escarpment land acquisition project is currently funded by grants received and receivable from the Ontario Heritage Foundation [the "Foundation"]. These grants are included in Provincial - other government grants on the statement of operations and surplus (deficit). Pursuant to the funding agreement, if the Authority severs and sells a portion of the acquired property, a corresponding portion of the grant will be required to be returned to the Foundation. Alternatively, if the Authority retains the entire property, it will be required to reimburse the Foundation an amount of $750,000 prior to September 21, 1991. In the event that the Authority retains the entire property, additional funding prior to September 21, 1991 of $750,000 will be needed in order to reimburse the Foundation pursuant to the above agreement.

In connection with the purchase of the property, the Authority obtained short-term mortgage financing of $650,000 bearing interest at 11% per annum and repayable on April 1, 1990. This financing is to be repaid from the proceeds of the grant receivable from the Foundation, which is from the Foundation's 1990-1991 allocation.

[c] Sick leave

Prior to 1981, the Authority provided sick leave arrangements for all full-time employees, under which unused benefits were accumulated and were payable upon termination of employment after a qualifying length of service. Existing benefits accumulated to December 31, 1980 are paid upon termination of employment or to supplement short-term disability benefits. At December 31, 1989, the maximum potential liability for such payments was approximately $765,000 [1988 - $741,000].

5. 1989 BUDGET FIGURES

The 1989 budget figures included in these financial statements are those adopted by the Authority on March 31, 1989.

This attractive graphic symbol is the corporate logo for The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Its contemporary design reflects the forward thrust of the Authority's programs and achievements.

It effectively combines three elements associated with conservation in its design and colours. The modified triangular shape is an accepted topographical marking used to designate a boundary, a point of elevation, or a place of special interest. The alternating line was commonly used in ancient times to symbolize water on a river bed. The two colours, blue bottom and green top, represent grass, trees, and water — three components closely associated with conservation.

The logo appears on stationery, signs, vehicles, crests, uniforms, and printed materials produced by Metro Region Conservation.